The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MEXICO.

Critical Situation at Matamoras.

ALL PUBLIC PLACES CLOSED.

GALVESTON, July 2.—The *News'* Brownsville special says: An order has been published that Cortina will be shot in case an attempt is made to rescue him. Judge Costillo and the wife of Cortina, and fourteen others are prisoners. The general order prohibits the assembling of groups or hostile demonstrations. All public places are closed. Outside of Matamoras the people are reported arming, the arms being smuggled out. A gunboat is reported coming to the mouth of the Rio Grande, to carry Cortina to Vera Cruz.

HARRISBURG.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee—A Large Representation—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed—Harrisburg Chosen as the Headquarters of the Committee.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, July 2, 1875.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee assembled in the parlor of the Lochiel House at noon, pursuant to the call of the Chairman, Gen. White. Nearly every county in the State was represented, and from each the most favorable reports were received.

The following officers were unanimously elected:

Secretary—Maj. A. Wilson Norris, of Harrisburg.

Assistant Secretaries—Benj. Huckel; Benj. McCullough and Ezra Lukens, of Philadelphia; E. H. Chase, of Susquehanna county, and Henry Butterfield, of Erie.

Treasurer—Gen. H. H. Bingham, of Philadelphia.

Messenger—Benjamin F. Burroughs, of Snyder county.

The following committees were appointed by the Chairman:

On Organization—Russell Errett, Chairman; Gen. Wm. Lilly, J. G. McQuaide, W. S. McManus and A. D. Wood.

On Meetings and Speakers—Edward McPherson, Chairman; Chas. H. Bergner, John E. Littleton, John Lamon and Ezra Lukens.

The officers of the General Committee are *ex-officio* members of the above sub-committees. Harrisburg was chosen as the headquarters of the committee until the 1st of September next. The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

C.

THE CROPS.

Favorable Reports from Alabama and Tennessee—The Largest Crops Since the War.

NASHVILLE, July 2.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Nashville Cotton Exchange submitted the following report for June this morning:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee respectfully submit their crop report for the month of June, in response to inquiries sent in under the date of the 24th inst. From the cheerful tone of the answers and with no unforseen disaster, we think that the country may look forward to the largest crops of all kinds produced since the war. Labor is reported as much improved, the crops better worked, cleaner, and the grounds in a better state of cultivation than for years.

The Weather.

In portions of Alabama complaints are made of want of rain, while in Tennessee, near this city, there is some complaint of too much, but from other directions the reports are favorable and highly satisfactory. Since our report was written seasonable rains have fallen in locations reported dry.

A correspondent from Courtland, Ala., Mr. Parshal, sent us a bloom under date of the 25th ult.

In Tennessee thirty-four report warm and dry; thirty seasonable, with plenty of rain; others favorable, except cool nights. Alabama favorable.

Cotton.

In Tennessee two report cotton plowed up and corn planted. All agree that the decrease in acreage is fully 25 per cent. less than last year. Alabama reports no decrease.

In Tennessee eight report bad stands. The balance report good stands. In Alabama the stands are good. Only two report bad stands. One reports boll on the 25th ult. In Tennessee forty-eight report the plant small, behind last season. Alabama reports the crop better, the plant small, and ten days to two weeks later.

Labor.

All reports from Tennessee and Alabama say labor is much better. All are hard at work.

Insects.

Few report damage by insects and five damage by grasshoppers. The crops are clean and in fine cultivation.

Wheat.

Alabama reports an average yield of wheat—eight bushels, one as high as twenty, and one as low as five. In Tennessee the average yield will be about twelve bushels.

Corn.

Alabama reports the corn crop very good. There never was a better prospect for a large crop. In Tennessee all answer good, several splendid, two better than ever, seven fine, and one the best he ever saw.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Trouble with Burmah.

LONDON, July 2.—The Indian Government is in communication with the India Office relative to the action necessary to take in regard to Burmah. Sir Douglass Forsyth has left for Sinula.

The Shooting Contest.

DUBLIN, July 2.—The official score of the International rifle match at Dollymount on Tuesday, which is published to-day, gives Dakin 52 instead of 51, at 1,000 yards range, and makes the number of points by which the American beat the Irish team 39, instead of 38.

The contest for the Abercorn cup at Dollymount ended to-day. Edward Johnson, of the Irish team, won by a total score of 383. Rigby and Pollock made higher scores, but as they had been winners before, the cup was awarded to Johnson. Of the Americans the best scores were as follows: Fulton, 371; Gildersleeve, 366; Bodine, 364; Coleman, 360. The Americans won several all-comers prizes to-day. The weather was bad for the riflemen. Rain fell during the day and there was a high wind.

The Dublin journals, referring to Major Leech's retirement from the Captaincy of the Irish team, concur in saying that Ireland is indebted to Major Leech for long range shooting, which he established in the face of great difficulties.

SPAIN.

The Revolution.

LONDON, July 2.—Carlist dispatches from Spain say that in an engagement on June 21st the Alfonsist General Loma was worsted, with the loss of 1,200, and retreated to Ordunia.

MADRID, July 2.—The Carlists are bombarding Hernani. They have evacuated the province of Valencia and concentrated in Castellon and Teruel.

SWITZERLAND.

Representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

BERNE, July 2.—The National Council has voted 25,000 francs to defray the expenses of a proper representation of Swiss products and industry at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. Of the large European states, Russia is the only one which has declined to encourage participation in the exhibition.

THE GALLOWS.

Hughes, the Murderer, Hanged at Newton, N. Y.

NEWTON, N. Y., July 2.—Hughes, the murderer, was hanged at half-past ten o'clock this morning. He died from strangulation in eighteen minutes. One hundred and twenty-four persons were present as witnesses. Hughes protested his innocence.

Races at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—First race, running, 1 mile and repeat. Daisy Miller took the first heat in 1:45, and Hazem the second and third in 1:44½ and 1:45.

Second race, 3 minute trot. Stony Branch took the first heat in 2:35, Geo. Johnson the second in 2:34, Scotland the third in 2:30½, Nettie Ward the fourth in 2:36½, and Scotland the fifth and sixth and race in 2:35½ and 2:36.

The third contest was a 2:30 race. Belle Brassfield took the first and second heats in 2:29 and 2:28. She also took the third in 2:31, but this heat was declared off, and a new driver was put behind A. F. Fawcett's Albert on the presumption that the old driver was not driving to win. Belle Brassfield, however, took the heat and race in 2:30¼, leaving Albert in the rear of the field, whereas in the first and second heats he had stood third and second respectively.

WATERING PLACE GOSSIP.

How They Enjoy Life Near the Loud Sounding Sea.

Summer Recreations by the Sea Shore—Breezes from the Ocean Pastimes and Prices at the the Fashionable Resorts —Spicy Paragraphs from Lively Scribes.

Long Branch.

"How is it," I asked of an old New Yorker who was sitting under the roof of one of those small Summer houses which are dotted all over the two miles of bluff at Long Branch—"How is it that the season is so very backward at this watering place?"

The New Yorker, who comes to Long Branch every year more from a habit than from love of the place, answered slowly between the vapory puffs of his Regina Victoria:—

"Well, there are a good many reasons, and as I do not want to be assassinated by the combined hotel keepers, who are all known to me, I will be as careful as possible in my statements. To begin with, the edge is worn off Long Branch. It isn't as new as it was, and it lacks novelty. Five years ago its success as a watering place reached the maximum. But there is not as much money going as there used to be, and for what you get here the prices are desperately high. You see Long Branch is purely a watering place and nothing else. It is not like Brighton, which has a population of 80,000 in the season, and which is a full grown city even in the Winter time. It isn't like Newport, which is full of repose and which is frequented by the best people in the country who desire real enjoyment, and it has no shade or back country. It is not like Dieppe, which has a cathedral for sentimental people to investigate and talk to each other about. It cannot compare with any of the great German watering places like Carlsbad, Ems or Wildbad, where there is a cultivated and refined society to be met with and where, if you can't talk well, play cards or dance, you have privilege of looking at a king, an emperor, some great statesman or a picturesque body of soldiery or peasantry in the colors of the rainbow. No king or emperor is likely to visit Long Branch, our aristocracy are mostly from the slums of New York and Brooklyn.

"But," said I, in possibly faint deprecation, "there is the bluff and the swelling and sinking Atlantic. Is it not a grand sight to look at the billows and breakers come thundering in?"

"Yes, I know all about that," answered my bilious acquaintance, "that looks very well in a story book, of course, but you see the awful hotel bills a man has to pay at the end of the week destroys all the beauty of the surf. The prices are too high in every sense, and the prices are consequent on the expenses of the help, who swarm, so numerous are they, and the outrageously exorbitant rents that are charged to the hotel keepers. Many of the large hotels it is impossible to get board less than $4.50 or $5 per day and the extra expenses. It is very hard for any man to spend $35 a week for simple board, and many single men here do it, in addition to their regular expenses in the city; and there are a number of people who spend $100 a week and consider themselves cheaply let off. Mind you, these are single men, without families, who come here to enjoy themselves, and they have no wives or sisters to dress as expensively as they must at this costly place."

And now I must close by giving the hotel people an opportunity to speak. At all the principal hotels the expectations are very great of a brilliant summer season. When the telegraph announced that the hotels at Long Branch are full, and when they are full it is known that they will hold 10,000 guests of both sexes, with all their impediments. At present there are not 500 guests at the Long Branch hotels, but the bustle of preparation is great, and I have no doubt, when it is a little warmer and when the Long Islanders have ceased to be, that the crush will come. But for a trip there is no such weather as that which we are now enjoying, and which I experienced for the first time on Saturday last. At the West End, the Ocean, Laird's Mansion House, the Central Hotel, a new European hotel, kept by Vollmer & Jones, Howland's, Governor Morris' Pavilion, the Metropolitan, the United States and other large and well known hotels the busy clerks declare that there was never such a success in the past as will come next month. It is needful that there should be a big success for the expense of running a hotel in this place is something out of all proportion, whose capital is of a moderate nature. To accommodate, wait on and attend in various ways to the ten thousand guests who are expected and who will probably come, at least three thousand servants of both sexes and of all colors are needed here, and the wages and provisioning of this number of people can well be imagined, and it has all to come from the pockets of the people who come here, and who could live in any part of Europe at a cost of thirty per cent less and have certainly as good attendance, food and lodging. The majority of the floating population here is of the Jewish race, and it is impossible to walk a hundred feet along the beach or under the long colonnades of the hotels without meeting scores of them, prominent by dark eyes, showy dresses, costly diamonds and strongly marked types of features and race. Half of the cottages are either owned, rented or occupied by Jewish families or Jewish speculators, and they seem, as in many other places, to control the rise and fall of real estate.

Saratoga.

The past week has been a very successful one in regard to the season. The number of arrivals has increased each day, the sum total for the week being 1,070 registered at the large hotels. The weather has been, with the exception of one day (Thursday) very pleasant. The mercury on that day ranged from 72 degrees to 102 degrees in the shade. In the evening the atmosphere was cooled by a shower, which was accompanied by lightning, thunder and a violent wind. Several trees in the village were struck by lightning, and in the morning all through the village the ground was strewn with branches and limbs of trees.

The boats' crews continue to arrive and will all be here in a few days. Those who are here are improving their time in practice. Many people drive out every day to see them, so the monotony of living alone at the lake is much relieved. The stage route and the boat line on the lake are a great convenience to the boys and their friends. The crews have better quarters than last year, and general satisfaction prevails. In order to facilitate travel lakeward on regatta days, the Rowing Association have issued a circular to the farmers in the neighborhood, calling upon them to come in on the days of the regatta and carry people to the lake. In order to encourage them to do so, no license will be required, as heretofore. Liverymen from abroad will also be allowed to come here on those days without license, but a limit will be put upon the prices charged. The limit is as follows:

Hack and driver to lake and return.....$12
Coach and four to lake and return..... 10
Chariot to lake and return..... 10
Pony team to lake and return..... 10
Single horse to lake and return..... 7

This applies to the livery men—other arrangements will be made for farmers.

The sidewalk will be ready for pedestrians, and as it is south of the drive, it will not be unpleasant for people who are able to walk. The distance can be accomplished in from thirty to forty-five minutes.

Ocean Grove.

This home of the Methodists and their great Summer camping ground is now in its full swing of popularity. People who own cottages in the grove are arriving daily. The shade of the grove and the waters of the ocean offer an inviting field to those who are chained to the city, to come and be refreshed. The hotels are fast filling up, and the hotel keepers anticipate a grand rush down here this week. Hundreds of young men are coming here where they can obtain the sea air and bathing for less money than they can elsewhere. It was said that 40,000 visitors were down here last year, and I am confident they will double the number this year. The undenominational or Union camp meeting, which is to be held in July, will have more than ordinary interest attached to it. The President of the Ocean Grove Association has charge of it, and it is sure to be a success. The regular camp meeting of the association will be held about the middle of August. Great improvements have been made since August last, and one is surprised to see that he knows so little about things generally. Wesley and Fletcher Lakes, two of the most delightful sheets of water in this neighborhood, have been greatly improved. Nearly all the cottagers own a boat or two, which grace the lakes night and day. It is certainly a sight worth viewing—scores of boats rowed by ladies and gentlemen endeavoring to reach a certain spot in a given time. There are some splendid rowers down here—none celebrated, of course, but I mean ladies. Yes, we have a dozen good lady rowers down here.

Great preparations are being made for boat races, sack races, and tub races. Several ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention of entering the arena, and we have every promise of a pleasant day. In the evening there is to be a grand display of fireworks, and if it is managed as well as it was last year, we shall certainly enjoy our Fourth of July.

The beach of Newport and Long Branch may boast of their exploits, but Ocean Grove prides itself in having as good and pleasant a beach as any in the country. Hundreds throng the beach night and day, but especially at night. It is on the beach the beaux and belles hold sweet commune, papas, mammas and uncles, are as thick as grasshoppers out West. The *elite* of Philadelphia and the *creme de la creme* of New York society throng the beach. The grove is situated about seven miles the other side of Long Branch, and may be reached in about four hours from New York.

SECOND EDITION

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Failure of the Great Trial.

The Jury Unable to Agree.

Nine for Beecher and Three for Tilton.

They are Discharged from Further Consideration.

Tilton Claims the Result as a "Moral Victory" for Him.

Card from Francis D. Moulton.

He Throws Down the Gauntlet to "Beecher's Minions."

He is Ready for Trial for Alleged Conspiracy.

Some of the Secrets of the Jury-room.

An Indiscreet Remark Prevents a Verdict for Beecher.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

Early this morning the jury in the case of Theodore Tilton against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher breakfasted, and then sent a note to Judge Neilson stating it was impossible for them to agree. The Judge returned an answer that he would be at Court at ten o'clock, and would then send for counsel and communicate with the jury. At that hour His Honor stepped into his private room. There was then assembled in the court nearly the same group of Plymouth people as were there yesterday. Mrs. Beecher came in with Deacon Howard. All standing room was occupied by eleven. Ten minutes later Judge Neilson took his seat, and was followed by lawyers Porter, Shearman, Abbott, Heel and Tracy for the defendants, and Morris and Pearsall for the plaintiff.

Return of the Jury.

At seventeen minutes past twelve the jury filed into the Court, looking as if they had passed a sleepless night. In reply to the question, "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Foreman Carpenter replied: "We have not, your Honor. We regret it very much that we find it impossible to agree."

Judge Neilson stated that he had learned by note from the jury early this morning that in their opinion they should be discharged, as they could not agree, and some of their number were suffering in health. He experienced the force of that application very strongly, and had called them in now at the earliest moment, giving to the counsel and others an opportunity to attend present. As they were about to separate, he would like them to carry away kindly recollections and, so far as they could, remove whatever clouds may be lying in or being detained so long. He wished them to recollect the fact that not until yesterday did they suggest that

They Could Not Agree,

and that suggestion came from their foreman signed by eleven, and accompanied by another from one juror, who thought that an agreement was possible. While he had perfect regard and confidence in the opinion of the eleven, and the explanation of the foreman, he thought something due to the juryman. His Honor had the same thing on his mind yesterday at four o'clock, and he allowed juryman Taylor to devote his time to bringing about an agreement so far as he could. He learned from a note that were unable to agree and that the disagreement was in reference to the weight of testimony and the credibility of some witnesses, and it appeared to His Honor and every person conversant with the case that it was impossible for him to hold them by any suggestions. Not even in his charge. He did not find much of helping them on that point, as the weight of the testimony rested with the jury. It was for them to say what witnesses they could believe and what witnesses they could not. The Court had no right to interfere, and he was glad to be assured that the disagreement did not arise from any want of attention on his part, and God knew there were some points on which he could do nothing. There was one point to which attention had been called, and he would like to learn from them explicitly that the application to take further testimony had not in any way clouded their vision, or occupied their thoughts directly or indirectly.

Foreman Carpenter assured Judge Neilson he was right, as he had questioned many of the jury, and they all told him that they had not it in their thoughts at all.

The Judge said he was much gratified to hear that, and since they had told him they could not agree, he would discharge them.

Discharged.

The clerk then stated that they were now discharged as jurymen.

Mr. Thayer arose then, and said that he wished it to be distinctly understood that the jury did not stand eleven to one, as rumor had it.

Judge Neilson then asked them to remain seated a few minutes, as a photographer wished to take a likeness, but Foreman Jeffreys objected, and the Judge allowed them to leave the court. The room was then in confusion, every person crowding forward to have a word with the jurymen. Mrs. Beecher went to the railing, and shook hands with each juryman as he passed.

How the Jury Stood.

The jury were all spoken to as to how they stood, to which they replied that they stood nine to three for acquittal, but the names of the jurors on either side they had taken an oath not to reveal.

Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton entered the Court room a few minutes before the jury but were unable to get to the front and stood near the door until the proceedings ended. As the jurymen passed into the corridors and passages they were besieged with questions, to which they only replied by a shake of their heads. Mrs. Beecher left the Court room with the Plymouth throng, and the Court room was then cleared of spectators.

Thus ended the great Tilton-Beecher scandal suit. The jurors for Tilton are said to be Jeffrey, Flate and Davis.

What Tilton Says.

Tilton says the result is a moral victory for him.

Moulton has a card in the *Argus*, saying the *Tribune* reported that he was to be arrested for subornation of perjury. He has come back and let them arrest him.

The Question of Arresting Moulton.

An inquiry being made of Col. Henry Barton Beecher, as to the truth or falsity of the report that Francis D. Moulton was to be arrested on the charges growing out of the developments in the Loeder-Price perjury case, he referred the inquirer to lawyer Shearman. The latter merely said, "Moulton is not in Brooklyn to be arrested. He is consulting with General Butler." When asked if Mr. Moulton was to be arrested, Mr. Shearman said the question was one he could not answer.

Mr. Beach has intimated that next week there will be a more earnest effort made to get at the bottom of the Loeder-Price conspiracy. He told Mr. Shearman on Wednesday that he would be called on to testify as to his connection with the case.

Frank Moulton's Card.

The following is Frank Moulton's card, previously alluded to:

To the Editor of the Argus:

SIR: The New York *Tribune*, a paper in the interest of Henry Ward Beecher, published this morning the following paragraph:

"The evidence of Joseph M. Pearsall in the Loeder case, reported in full elsewhere, so seriously implicates Frank D. Moulton in the manufacture of the false affidavits of Price and Loeder that the counsel for Mr. Beecher have already taken steps to indict him for conspiracy as well as subornation of perjury, and will make application to go before the next Grand Jury. If Mr. Moulton should return to Brooklyn before the Grand Jury meets, he will be arrested and an examination be had preliminary to action by the Grand Jury."

A judicial examination of the origin of the Price-Loeder affidavits, and of my connection with them, is exactly the thing I desire. Accordingly I have returned to Brooklyn to meet the menace of Mr. Beecher's minions, and I hereby challenge and defy them to institute their threatened proceedings.

(Signed) FRANCIS D. MOULTON,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 2, 1875.

Secrets of the Jury-room.

Notwithstanding the fact that all the jurors stated they had taken a solemn oath never to reveal the secrets of the jury-room, the following has been ascertained by interviewers: One juror said: We stand today precisely as we did when we went up stairs into the jury-room to deliberate eight days ago. Another juror stated that one time the jury stood eleven to one, again nine to three, and still later five to seven. There was an irreconcilable difference of opinion as to the credibility of the witnesses on each side. Juryman Hill said that at times the discussions were very animated. When the jury retired a week ago there was a small majority for the defendant, but after the evidence was received from Judge Neilson the result was to throw the benefit of a certain doubt in favor of the defendant.

Still another juror said that at one time the tide in favor of Tilton was pretty low. It was even less than three. At another time the jurors stood SIX to six.

A *Union* reporter learned from a semi-authoritative source that when the jury retired they stood seven to five, seven being for Beecher, four for Tilton, and one doubtful, though leaning to Tilton. This doubtful man subsequently came over to the Beecher side, and on the second ballot the jury stood eight to four, eight for Beecher and four for Tilton. When the evidence was requested and sent up to the jury one of the four went over to the Beecher side. On the final ballot they stood nine to three, nine for Beecher and three for Tilton.

The *Eagle* says: On Saturday morning a few of the Beecher men who had been using gigantic efforts to convert Jeffreys, Davis and Flate to their side had so far succeeded that these gentlemen at last consented to bring in a verdict for Mr. Beecher. Had the jury then been summoned to the Court room, Mr. Beecher would have gone forth with a declaration of his innocence by the twelve men sworn to decide on the charges against him by the evidence submitted and allowed by the Court during the trial. Some were in favor of going into Court at once, but unfortunately for Mr. Beecher, it was determined that they should delay their return to the Court room until eight o'clock that evening, when they would hand to the Presiding Judge a sealed verdict. At this moment of supreme importance one of the Beecher men made an indiscreet remark, which, though in no wise affecting the evidence in the case, occasioned a flutter of undue excitement, and had the effect of alienating the minority from the majority. Thus the work of many hours of tedious and conscientious argument was cheated of its result and a gloom thrown over the future deliberations of the jury, which could not be dispelled. Persistent efforts were made to counteract the result of this indiscretion, but the minority, consisting of Messrs. Jeffreys, Flate and Davis, retiring to the ground which they had compacted to abandon, emphatically declined to hold any further argument on the case. They were determined to stand by Tilton. On Sunday there was no balloting, as many of the jurymen had religious scruples and declined from doing so. The balloting, however, on Monday showed that they had returned to the Tilton side, as the vote stood nine for Beecher and three for Tilton, and from this count there was no variation. When they were discharged they stood in the same relation to the case, nine for Beecher and three for Tilton.

A Jurymen that Could be Purchased.

Lawyer Shearman said to-day that the counsel for the defence had been visited several times by a juryman, Fully Dr. Cady, who intimated that his verdict could be purchased.

A New Trial.

Mr. Shearman declined to state whether they would move for a new trial. A prevalent rumor is that the plaintiff's counsel will move for a new trial immediately by placing the case on the October calendar, and if so as soon as it is called a motion will be made for a change of venue.

Beecher's Lecture Room "Talk."

The Plymouth lecture room was crowded to excess this evening by the brethren of the church. On the platform were seated the deacons of the church and Mr. Beecher's son, and the latter's wife. A small table on the platform was loaded down with floral bouquets. When Mr. Beecher entered he was received with loud applause.

After a hymn had been sung brother Shearman led in prayer. He thanked God that when the bitter cup was presented to their beloved pastor they were able to partake of it with him.

After the congregation had sung another hymn, Dr. White prayed at the request of Mr. Beecher. Throughout this prayer the latter sat with his elbow resting on the table and his face buried in his hands.

At the hour of closing, after which Mr. Beecher, still retaining his seat, began his talk by stating that he did not propose to say anything about that which touched all their hearts concerning his trial. That he would speak about the church, and before leaving for the Summer would say a few words to them which were in his heart. There had been said a good many things about this church by persons who were ignorant of its workings. His judgment, ripened by a long season, the fruit of years of acquaintance with it, was that by the blessing of God there had been brought into co-operation by labor in this church a body of people such as has rarely been paralleled, not defined in wisdom, but remarkable for individualism. As a church it had dwelt in unity, which had been the result of a religious feeling.

The Late Trial.

In referring to the late trial through which the church had passed, Mr. Beecher said he thanked the audience for their patience and considerateness. Through concerted action, this church had stood for two years with immense sympathy for their chosen head and pastor, and what they had done was spontaneous and unordered. This unity of the church in sorrow and affliction for two years was not from any arrangement between the parties, but from the indwelling spirit of God—had not passed through the Red Sea like the children of Israel, and were now on the other side, and the wheels of Pharaoh's chariots they could now see sticking in the mud. [Laughter.]

The speaker deprecated alienations between households, and invoked them not to break up the harmony of the church. Of all the saints he knew of, the worst were

Stone-throwing Saints

like Shimis. There were enough of these in the editorial chairs and the pulpits. God had not baptized him for nothing, but was preparing him for a work, though he did not yet know what it was. They were being consecrated for a great mission, and God had comforted them by the way. He felt this church was consecrated for some great work, and they were to be employed to unsteel hard hearts and make holiness not a myth, not a poem, but a reality. Let them, therefore, rejoice, as God was leading them step by step to Zion.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1875.

A Railway Refuses to Carry the Mails.

The Postoffice Department was advised to-day that the Marietta, Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad Company had refused to carry the mails over its line between Marietta and Canal Dover, Ohio, because the Postmaster General would not increase its pay for the service beyond what the law allows.

Chicago Fire Bonds Redeemed.

The bonds issued by the District of Columbia, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, to aid the people of Chicago after the great fire in that city, have been redeemed by the Sinking Fund Commission.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 3, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer; winds shifting to easterly and southerly; cool, partly cloudy weather, and possibly light rains in the former.

The Rivers.

The Mississippi river will continue slowly rising below St. Louis; the Missouri slowly falling below Omaha.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

The Indictments Against Tweed.

This afternoon Judge Bradley handed in an opinion conveying his decision on David Dudley Field's motion to quash the indictments against William M. Tweed. He denies the motion except as regards two indictments, which it was conceded at the argument are superseded, and says the objections raised should be made, if at all, on a plea, not a motion to quash.

The Ladies' Dress Goods Bazaar.

The attention of ladies and all others whom it may concern, is called to the reputable dress goods house of Messrs. Moorhouse & Carsten, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, as they have received an unusually elegant and fashionable selection of the latest styles of dress goods. Their stock is large, beautiful in pattern, colors and finish, and is new. To make mention of their stock in detail would convey but a faintidea of their beauty and elegance, as they must be seen to be appreciated, but notice should be made of their extra good and very handsome Black, Seal, Brown, Colored, Checked and Striped Silks, which are offered at extremely low prices. Their Black Hernanis, Plaid and Brocade Grenadines of the latest styles and most desirable patterns, Pongees, Mohairs, Delieges, Cashmeres, Alpacas, &c., of durable texture and superb finish. A special article are the black silks in soft cashmere finish, which are fine and rich enough for an Empress. The best quality of goods, the strictest courtesy to customers and the lowest figures await patrons at the corner of Fourth and Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

155TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—The Finance and Executive Committees of the Society of the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers are earnestly requested to meet at Municipal Hall, on SATURDAY, July 3d, at 7:30 P. M.

Finance Committee—Samuel Kilgore, Chairman; A. L. Pearson, Frank Van Gordon, H. W. Grubbs, George M. Laughlin, John F. Hunter, E. A. Montooth, R. B. Brown, S. W. Hill, A. G. Holmes, John T. Dennison, Wm. H. Rea, John Markle, John H. Kerr, Henry A. Breed, John Hays, J. A. Kline.

Executive Committee—E. Jay Allen, Chairman; Ellis C. Thorn, Milt. Myers, James A. McMillan, Geo. Hunter, Hawdon Marshall, Walter McCabe, F. Marion Martin, Joseph McClurg, R. B. Dalzell, Wm. P. Ketcham. 12

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE MASS MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 2, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of this Company on which the installment levied October 8th, 1874, is due and unpaid, has been declared forfeited, and unless payment of amount due on same is made on or before 12 o'clock NOON, OF JULY 3D, 1875, said stock will be sold for default; that of stockholders other than residents of Michigan at the office of the Secretary of the Company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, at the time named; and stock of the residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, at the Court House, in Ontonagon, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 24TH, 1875; and stock of the residents of the Lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan will be sold at the Court House, in Detroit, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 27TH, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL.

Republican Convention No. 1

To nominate a candidate for SHERIFF, will reassemble at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh,

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

Tickets will be issued to the Delegates only by the Chairman, at No. 136 Fifth avenue.

Delegates may appoint substitutes, but a substitute cannot appoint a substitute.

Delegates will not be permitted to appoint substitutes after Roll Call.

Substitutions made for or during the last session of the Convention will not be received.

WILLIAM BLAKELEY,
Chairman.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO. will be held at the office, south end of the Bridge, on TUESDAY, July 6th, 1875, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., to elect Thirteen Directors for the ensuing year.

A. B. STEVENSON, Secretary.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The British House of Lords last night passed the Canada Copyright bill.

—The steamer Peruvian from Liverpool for Quebec, takes out 560 Mennonite emigrants.

—The suspension of the South Carolina Bank and Trust Co. of Columbia, S. C., is announced.

—The New York Stock Exchange will remain closed from three P. M. to-day until eleven A. M. Tuesday.

—The Governor and Council of Massachusetts have decided not to commute the sentence of Pomeroy, the boy murderer.

—R. A. Thompson, for many years commercial editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, has purchased a half interest in that paper.

—George Lontzey, Alfred Bickers, Richard V. Goodloe and Edward Beck have been appointed Internal Revenue Gaugers for the Fifth district of Kentucky.

—The Wyoming Insurance Company of Wilkesbarre has wound up its business. Arrangements have been made with the Commercial Union of London to assume and pay all risks on outstanding policies.

—The village of Meridian, Jefferson county, Nebraska, was totally destroyed by a tornado last Saturday. Alexandria, a small town in the same county, was also badly damaged. There was no loss of life.

—The fires which raged for several weeks with great fury in the woods north and west of Alpena, Mich., have been extinguished by the heavy rains of last week. The loss of pine timber in Alpena county is estimated at over one hundred million feet.

—Alexander Hamilton, ex-Treasurer of Jersey City, indicted for embezzling $46,000 in bonds and $32,000 in money, pleaded guilty in the Hudson county (N. J.) Court of Sessions on Friday, and was sentenced to three years in the State prison and pay $1,000 fine. A suit is now pending against his bondsmen for the amount embezzled.

The Best Summer Brain-Food

Is that which is light, lively, pleasant and cheerful, and of such is the fresh lot of summer reading received by W. A. Gilmore, Fenny, No. 69 Fifth avenue. The latest magazines, the best humorous monthlies and weeklies and the freshest novels always in store.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 13th. WILLIAM FLOYD, Cashier.
jy3-221

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
111

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK FAIRCHANCE,
FAIRCHANCE, PA., July 1, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last 3 months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.
J. D. SCULLY,
113 Cashier.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK,
No. 64 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, JULY 1ST, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the amount of stock paid in up to January 31, payable on and after the 15th inst.
S. S. BRYAN,
18:7 Cashier.

PENN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier.
115

OFFICE ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
No. 423 Penn street,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE DIrectors of this Company have declared a cash dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, and a stock dividend of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per share. Stockholders can receive their cash dividend and stock notes on and after July 1st, 1875.
J. J. ALBERTZ,
116 Secretary.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 51 North Diamond street,
Allegheny, Pa., June 28, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend is credited to the stock.
C. W. BENNEY,
114 Treasurer.

ARSENAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT., payable to Stockholders, forthwith, free of tax.
G. C. GERWIG, Cashier.
18

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.
S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.
110

SPECIAL NOTICES.

155TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS—The Finance and Executive Committees of the Society of the 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers are earnestly requested to meet at Municipal Hall, on SATURDAY, July 3d, at 7:30 P. M.

Finance Committee—Samuel Kilgore, Chairman; A. L. Pearson, Frank Van Gordon, H. W. Grubbs, George M. Laughlin, John F. Hunter, E. A. Montooth, R. B. Brown, S. W. Hill, A. G. Holmes, John T. Dennison, Wm. H. Rea, John Markle, John H. Kerr, Henry A. Breed, John Hays, J. A. Kline.

Executive Committee—E. Jay Allen, Chairman; Ellis C. Thorn, Milt. Myers, James A. McMillan, Geo. Hunter, Haw

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼.

A WHITE MAN in Washington sues a colored hotel-keeper for a refusal to accommodate him with quarters in his house. The colored man declares he will entertain no white man. Queer.

WE print in another column a communication from James I. Earle—Clerk of the steamer Western—in which he replies to the charges made by the Allegheny *Mail* against himself and the firm of S. B. Coulson & Co.

MORE arrests of Democractic officials are reported from Cincinnati, growing out of the water works troubles, and now the same difficulty is reported as breaking out among the Democratic guardians of the aquarius in Corry. Water is beginning to give the public as much anxiety as a stronger fluid has always done.

THE great scandal trial is at last ended. The jury, having failed to agree, have been discharged. They are reported as standing nine for acquittal and three for conviction. The verdict may be considered as favoring Beecher, he having the majority. But, after all, one might ask with great propriety, What has been gained by the long, protracted and revolting suit? Has Tilton, Beecher or society improved any through the serio-farcial drama thus far enacted? We apprehend the public will be as much divided as ever on the subject, and no verdict of any jury will change opinion.

A WAR VESSEL for the Haytien Republic was launched a day or so ago at Philadelphia, and is spoken of in the highest terms as a fine piece of workmanship. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 160 feet; beam 31 feet 6 inches; depth of hold 14 feet; capacity 700 tons. Her armament will consist of an 11-inch Rodman gun amidships, two 30-pounder Parrot rifled guns at each end, and two broadside 32-pounder smooth bores on deck. Her draught is not mentioned; but we see no reason why Pittsburgh should not enter into competition in this class of workmanship. Is it for want of skill and energy that we do not?

THE Philadelphia *North American* thinks there is no more use now in attempting to inform the European press on American matters than there was during the rebellion. They will persistently misrepresent the average sentiment of this country, owing not so much through any desire to do so, as to their uniform custom of looking to the New York papers exclusively for their American information and sentiment. This the *North American* thinks a great mistake, in which we join it, and it adds: "The journalism of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago is distinct, peculiar, strongly marked, and taken together, expresses the average American sentiment. But these papers are not read in England, and the stuff that appears in the New York press is accepted as the news of the day from all America."

THE visit of Admiral Worden, with his fleet, to German waters, is attended with the most satisfactory and happy results. The utmost cordiality and civility is shown him wherever he goes, and our flag is greeted in every harbor with demonstrations of warm friendship and whole-souled joy. Between the German Empire and ourselves there is, we are glad to say, and there ever ought to remain, the warmest alliance, and the closest tie of affection that can exist between two nations, wholly distinct in character, as nations. With no rivalship of any character, with nearest and dearest of all attachments upon earth existing among so many of the two people, with a common religion and a common [illegible] in civilization and [illegible] of estrangement ought [illegible] and mutual joys and successes should be mutually greeted. We are glad, therefore, that the Admiral has visited Germany—glad that he has been so well received, glad that our flag has been so warmly cheered, and glad that a promise of a return visit has been made to our shores during our Centennial year, when an opportunity will be given to return the cordial greetings of which our squadron has been the recipients.

MR. TILTON'S lawyers have placed themselves in rather an unenviable light before the country, in their effort to present to the jury the testimony of the two conspirators, Loader and Price, and their honesty in the transaction is seriously questioned by the New York press. The *Tribune* has this to say about the affair:

"Loader and Price might have lied till Christmas without doing any harm if Mr. Morris and Mr. Beach had not taken them by the hand and introduced them to the court as respectable persons entitled to belief. The two wretched conspirators made up a monstrous falsehood which fell to pieces so quickly when it was subjected to the slightest examination that they were obliged to confess the imposture; but Mr. Beach and Mr. Morris took the responsibility of submitting that falsehood to the court as truth and practically of putting it before the jury for the sake of affecting their decision in a momentous issue.

* * * * * * *

"It does not become the counsel who have represented the plaintiff in this trial to speak of precedents and rules; but we are not arguing that the doors of the jury-room should be opened. Our only purpose is to exhibit Messrs. Beach and Morris in the prominent of their own contriving, as a warning to young practitioners. Over-smart lawyers, above all other men, ought to be careful."

The general impression is that these over-zealous attorneys could have easily ascertained, if they did not already know, that Loader and Price were imposters and black-mailers.

IT is announced that the leading trunk roads are soon to have a general meeting, at which the new schedule of passenger and freight rates is to be adopted, and immediately after go into operation. It is thought, in fact it is charged, that these rates are to be considerably higher than those at present existing, not only, but may probably exceed the tariff which stood so long anterior to the recent war. We earnestly hope this may not prove true, as we would consider it the worst possible policy on the part of the combination, which would tend to lessen the travel greatly, and at the same time make its purposes obnoxious to the public. What is wanted by the railway people, is a tariff of rates adjusted so fairly, that proper revenue will result to the roads, and at the same time the industries of the country will not be hampered. This surely will prove the best policy all around; and anything like a grab on the part of the great lines, because they have the power within their own hands, and in order to make up for recent losses, caused by the senseless war among themselves, will meet with the indignant condemnation of the public. On behalf of the farmers, whose produce seeks but an indifferent market at best, of our manufacturers, whose business affairs are not near satisfactory and give little promise of an early improvement, we enter an earnest protest that this is no time to be raising rates beyond those established and adjusted with due regard to efficiency of service on the one hand, and of profitable employment of our labor, capital and skill on the other.

THE Eastern University of this State, situated in Philadelphia, is a grand institution, and one in which the people of the Quaker City take great pride. It has grown vastly in a few years, and increased its facilities to such an extent that it is now ranked by all classes as one of the first institutions in the country. Its hospital, medical directory and staff are considered by the fraternity as the most complete of any in this country, or perhaps in the world. The College has been the recipient of numerous benefactions of late years, and it is our pleasure to record another. A Mr. Flower, of Delaware county, recently deceased, has made it the residuary legatee to his large estate, and the amount coming to the University from this source is found to be about $200,000. It is provided in the will that this sum be appropriated toward the erection in Fairmount Park, or at the late home of the devisor, at Darby, of an astronomical observatory, and maintaining an efficient corps of Professors. The proposed structure will, without doubt, be erected on some one of the beautiful hill-tops in the Park, and will fill the double purpose of an attractive and ornamental building, and a scientific school of first-class appointments. The fund above mentioned will be ample, it is thought, to carry out the completed plans of the benefactor and add vastly to the attractiveness of the University.

THE INSURANCE case reported yesterday, in which it was held that an agent of an Insurance Company has no right to make an engagement for closing a risk on a building, without first consulting the other officers of the company, is one of great public importance, inasmuch as the decision is not in accordance with the custom prevailing. Had the buildings, insured by agreement of the agent with the rate fixed and contract closed, as we understand it, not burned the same night the agent made the bargain, the subsequent refusal of the company to confirm the act of their agent would have made no material difference to the owner of the burned buildings. But when he closed the contract for insurance with the company's agent, he thought and was led to believe, we presume, that his property was secure, and went home and slept. In the morning, after the buildings were entirely destroyed by fire, he was informed that the company refused the risk, and the agent exceeded his authority. We do not wish to comment on the facts and theories of this case further; our sole purpose in mentioning it, is to bring to notice the fact which all interested should know, *viz:* that by this decision an agent is wholly powerless to close a contract for insurance, and the safe way is to have a policy of insurance before closing your eyes in blissful sleep. We will only add, that we do not think the fire, in this case, had anything to do, whatever, with the refusal of the company to take the risk assumed by the agent, as a personal acquaintance with all the parties forbids such an unjust imputation; neither do we doubt that the owner of the lost property thought himself insured, and in this was misled by the agent of the company. It is always the wise plan to go to the office, pay your money and get a policy of insurance which admits of no misunderstandings.

THE POSTOFFICE.

The recent trip through the country by Postmaster General Jewell, has afforded that gentleman a good opportunity of looking into the present methods of conducting the minutiæ of the Department, and opened his eyes to the manifest need of several practical changes, which are in the nature of reforms. The old style mail-coach, which formerly dashed along the road, drawn by its four foaming chargers, with a skillful and delighted Jehu for their driver, is almost wholly discarded and out of use, having had its day of glory and renown. Its place is supplied with the swift railway or steamboat, and on those routes where neither of these methods of transportation is to be had, the humble mail wagon is brought into use, or the still more dilapidated looking mail rider.

In nothing more than this is our progress, as a nation, marked, and the time occupied in the transmission of letters from one part of the country to another, is a marvel. The delivery of our mails, now, has become so regular and meets with so few disturbances that it is looked upon as something almost remarkable when any delay occurs. And when we think of the vast magnitude of the business done in our postoffices, of the thousands of tons of mail matter daily handled over and over again, folded into bundles, tied and locked up into packages, carted and rehandled by the expressmen and road messengers—work going on at all hours of the day and night—is it not a wonder that such regularity and promptness is attained? When it is stated that the mail agents west of the Alleghenies, on the postal cars alone, assort over forty million letters a month; that on these same routes and cars over twenty-five tons of mail matter pass daily; and that the transfer of mails in the single city of Chicago approximates one hundred tones each day, some idea of the magnitude of the Postoffice Department transactions can be formed. With these facts before us, the ten thousand postal routes throughout the country, with all their vast business, the army of agents and their necessity for working promptly and systematically together can, in a measure, be comprehended, and the duty devolving on the head of the vast Department be realized. Progress in this, like all other things, is the result of close study, careful management, and watching over the details, and all the little minutiæ that go to make up the entire colossal volume. The man at the head of the Department must, of course, largely depend upon his subordinates for the proper execution of his orders and the regulations of the office; but in all things connected with the intricate system, from the building of a new postoffice, down to the printing of the postal cards, from the contract made with the great ocean steamers, or the railway company for the transportation of thousands of tons of mail matter annually, down to the employment of the humblest posthoy in a remote and sparsely settled backwoods district, he must make himself thoroughly familiar, if he would prove a success in controlling his wonderful department.

It is, therefore, not to be wondered at, that Postmaster General Jewell,—whose reputation for thoroughness and masterly activity, for watchful vigor and completeness in handling all the intricate details of his office, is well-known and admitted by all,—should visit the hundreds of postoffices throught the country and personally look into the workings of their various departments, with the purpose of recommending to Congress, in his annual message, any important changes found necessary, and adopting such reforms as are suggested to him. It exhibits, on his part, a commendable care and diligence in the discharge of his duties, which are characteristic of the man. Under his administration we may look for the very best service in this important branch of our Government and not be disappointed.

When to Buy Sheep.

As a rule, the best time to buy is in the late summer—as flockmasters who have kept their sheep through the winter prefer to shear them before selling. It is usually most profitable to do so. After the first to the middle of August, the lambs are ready for weaning, and the farmer knows pretty well what the increase of his flock is to be, and also what his crops of grain and grasses will allow him to winter properly. The season's yield at home also affords the buyer a better opportunity for gauging the number of stock to suit the probable contents of barn and granary. Ordinarily, where one seller of store sheep can be found in the spring, ten can be found in the late summer or fall.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

PERSONAL.

CHARLIE ROSS was stolen one year ago Thursday.

LADY FRANKLIN is still alive, and is reported slowly improving.

GOV. TILDEN, of New York, accompanied by his staff, is at Long Branch.

A DAUGHTER of Colonel McDaniel, the veteren turfman, was married to a Georgia gentleman at Princeton.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER is at the White Mountains, New Hampshire, at which point he expects to spend about a month.

THE London *Court Journal* says that Sankey is the sweetest and loudest singer through his nose they have ever had in that country.

THE wedding of Miss Singer, daughter of the sewing machine, man has not come off yet. Mr. Singer was taken suddenly ill, and his daughter must wait awhile for her dowry of £500,000.

THE West Chester *Republican* has no idea that Mr. Elijah F. Pennypacker, of Chester county, nominated by the Prohibition party for the office of State Treasurer, will accept the empty honor.

THE Crown Princess of Germany wore a white dress and swandown wrap on the occasion of some recent festivities in honor of the King of Sweden in Berlin, and a correspondent says, in speaking of her: "She looked like a snowdrop just bust into full beauty."

ROBERT DALE OWEN, who is now seventy-one, is reported to be insane. Whether or not his ardent espousal of spiritualistic theories has contributed to this sad result we are not informed. Like his father, Mr. Owen began by denying the existence of a spiritual world, and in later years gravitated to the opposite extreme.

A ROMANTIC story comes from New Orleans concerning one Mr. Harmon Jones. Mr. Jones was taken with the gold fever in '49, and set out for California. The vessel in which he sailed was never heard from; and of course it was supposed that all on board, including Jones, had perished. His widow still lives and is still a widow, that is to say she is still Mrs. Jones, but not a widow, for there's just where the romance comes in. An English vessel cruising in the Pacific, lately, discovered an island hitherto unknown, and on it several Americans who had been there twenty-six years, among them Mr. Harmon Jones, formerly of New Orleans. The family are preparing to rescue him from his long exile and bring him home. He ought to be able to write a book as good as Robinson Crusoe.—*Boston Globe.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ACCORDING to Susan B. Anthony, there are 600,000 drunkards in the United States, and one woman in seventeen is married to such a man.

A SUIT was entered in Washington by a white man against Henry Smith, colored, who keeps a lodging house, for ejecting him from his house, saying that he would accommodate no white person.

A RECENT investigation of the number of missionaries and converts in Japan gives the following result: Greek Church, 1 missionary, 3,000 converts; Roman Catholic, 40 missionaries, 20,000 converts; Protestant, 70 missionaries, 200,000 converts.

IT IS estimated that the destruction of property by inundations in the southwestern portion of France will amount to 300,000,000 francs. The number of persons who perished is estimated at 3,000. President MacMahon continues his tour through the inundated districts.

PRIVATE advices from the Black Hills expedition show that the investigations are agreeing, and the country to be richer in gold than has heretofore been supposed. The earth down to the bed rock in every direction is filled with particles, and the quartz shows rich veins. These advices are from responsible official sources.

ALL business requiring attention at banks on Monday, the 5th inst., must be attended to on Saturday, the 3rd inst., the ceremonies due to 4th as a holiday being observed, according to law, on Monday the 5th, when all the banks and public offices will be closed and all business be suspended, this ever being the most generally observed of all our holidays.

A NUMBER of German ecclesiastics and others who had been driven out of the German empire by the operation of the Falk law, arrived in New York, and started for Tentopolis, Ill., where they expect to find an asylum in the Catholic religious institutions in that city. Among them are twelve priests, sixty ecclesiastical students and fifteen females of different religious orders.

A NEW trick has been devised for the advertisement of patent mowing and reaping machines. All the agents in a certain range of territory club together, after a good day of sales, give a grand dinner to the buyers, and arrange a procession through the principal streets of a large town, in which the sold machines play an important part. In places where it has been tried, the plan is said to attract as great a crowd as a circus.

THE assessors' report of the valuation of the real and personal estate of the State of New York, just made, and which is to be the basis of the next year's tax, shows an increase over the last previous valuation of a little less than $200,000,000. This is the largest increase ever known in that State. In Lewis county the increase is 174 per cent., and in Schuyler it reaches 212 per cent. There will be many speculations as to the causes of this apparent accretion to the wealth of the State.

THE receipts of Internal Revenue for the first nine months of the current fiscal year—July 1st, 1874, to March 31st, 1875—show a large increase over the corresponding period of last year. The total is $82,087,670, compared with $72,861,986 for the previous year. There is an increase of over nine millions, every source of revenue showing a larger yield excepting the tax on ale and beer, where there is a falling off of about $650,000. The figures indicate about $110,000,000 income from internal revenue for the fiscal year that is about closing.

HINT FOR THE FOURTH.

Banish the Fire-Cracker and the Conflagration.

Some artists and other good citizens have proposed a plan for the celebration of the Fourth of July which promises to banish by quick degrees the fire-cracker and the conflagration. It is the usual form of public demonstration in Southern Europe, where on festival days gay draperies are hung from the windows, and at night almost every house is illuminated. The appearance of the house fronts, with bright colored tapestries and lambrequins floating from the window-sills, is best described in a circular letter which we have just received:

The effect upon the city is indescribably beautiful. Each house looks as gay as a country fair, and every street is transformed into a blooming garden of brilliant tints, reaching upward fifty feet or more; a blaze of color extending as far as the eye can reach. In Italy and Spain every family on the great thoroughfares is provided with drapery specially for the purpose, which is displayed on all occasions of public rejoicing. It consists of an oblong piece of cloth, of crimson or other rich dark color, with a broad border of yellow silk, or a line of gold lace round it, a few inches from the edge. This is hung over the window sill or balcony, so as to fall two or three feet below the edge; a very wide window or balcony requiring, of course, a longer "apron" than a narrow one. In Rome the apron is usually of crimson satin, or damask, with broad border of yellow silk or tinsel. The material is never new; it is evidently made of old curtains or bits of party dresses sewed together, and is always very much patched; but that does not injure the effect. The richness of the material and color are never seen to better advantage, and the eye is so impressed by the general effect that it cannot fix itself upon small imperfections in the substance, provided the material is all rich in quality and harmonious in colors. The Romans and Spaniards also use for the same purpose tapestries and bright rugs and squares and of plain cloth with brilliant borders, but the favorite decoration is that first described. It is the cheapest, for it utilizes the bits of old finery which are too good to throw to the rag-man, and too shabby for use.

The scheme is entirely feasible, and although there is not time to make ready a general decoration for this year, a large number of householders have the material at hand, and we learn that in several of the up-town streets extensive preparations have already been made. Let some of our principal citizens set the example next Monday, and in 1876 the whole city may burst into bloom. About the illumination of course there is no difficulty. Paper lanterns are cheap and abundant, and they can be so arranged as to produce a very pleasing effect. One or two candles, besides, in each window-pane, will work wonders.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1863.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-anntally, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. W. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

THE MISSOURI TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.

Letter From James I. Earl, Late Clerk of the Steamer Far West—He Explains the "Big Steal of Indian Goods" Alleged to Have Taken Place on that Steamboat in 1871.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BISMARCK, D. T., June 18, 1875.

The steamer Western left Yankton Tuesday, June 8th, 7:30 P. M. Lay all night in Right-hand Bend above Yankton, and took on 24,000 brick. Left at daylight June 9th, with 372 tons freight for the different military posts and agencies. June 10th, Nellie Peck and Benton passed down while we were discharging freight at Fort Randall. June 12th met steamer Carroll at Dry Point. June 13th met E. H. Durfee at Farm Island. June 14th, met Jno. M. Chambers below Paschases Island. Arrived at Bismarck June 16th, at 3:15 P. M., making good time. River rising all the way up. Boats in port, May Lowry, Ida Stockdale and Key West.

On our arrival here I was handed a copy of the Allegheny *Evening Mail* of June 10th, in the river column of which appears an article denouncing me as a liar and scoundrel, for some information I gave on our return to Yankton last trip, concerning the late accident that happened to the steamer Fontenelle. I take the earliest opportunity I have had to reply to it. I presume it was written by Wm. J. Kountz, and I will not allow Kountz or any one else to make such a cowardly attack on me during my absence from home, and I not defend myself. Justice demands me to reply. The information I gave concerning the accident was received from his own son, A. J. Kountz, who was one of the pilots on the boat at the time the accident occurred. He came down passenger on the E. H. Durfee, claimed he came down for carpenters and lumber, and they talked of sending the May Lowry to take her cargo. He reported the boat in a bad condition, with her bow stove in, chains parted, and that she was run in the mud, aground; and that she took considerable water in the hold, and he says here to-day that they had twenty-two men baling water out of her to keep it down, so she must have had considerable water in her. Now, if there have been any lies told about the accident, his own son and one of the pilots on the injured boat are responsible for them—not me. I can prove by any number of reliable people here that such is the report he brought here. The officers of the steamer E. H. Durfee reported her in bad shape, aground in very shoal water, and if the river fell it would leave her high and dry. Capt. William Braithwaite, Superintendent of the Kountz Line at this place, and I believe a part owner of the steamer Fontenelle, in conversation with Captain W. R. Massie, of the steamer Western, reported her sunk, and I believe also said that she had not been inspected, and they had some conversation in regard to who would be responsible in case the cargo was lost or damaged. In regard to her inspection and license, I know nothing about them, and care less. I am not a United States officer, but that matter can be easily settled. If she was licensed and inspected it will appear on the record at the Custom House, open to general inspection. I told the tale as it was told to me; in fact did not report it as bad as his own officers did, so if there has been a series of lies reported he now knows who is responsible for them.

He also charges that I, in connection with Capt. S. B. Coulson, in the year 1871, while I was Clerk of the steamer Far West, assisted to procure receipts for the carrying of Indian goods that the boat was not entitled. I challenge and defy him to prove the charge he has made against me. Unless he can do this, it will recoil on himself. I therefore call on Wm. J. Kountz, or whomever the author may be, to prove what he has charged against me. The Far West transported every package her bills of lading called for to Grand River Agency, and she was justly entitled to receipts and pay for it. If there was any change made in the disposition of a portion of her cargo after it arrived at Grand River, it was done by those supposed to have the authority to make that change, and for which I am in no way responsible, or had any connection with whatever. And it had nothing to do with my getting receipts for the goods taken to Grand River Agency. And I now call on Wm. J. Kountz, or whomsoever wrote the article in the *Evening Mail*, to prove that I ever got receipts, or assisted to get receipts, for any Indian goods, or any other kind of goods, while clerk on the Far West, or any other boat, or that the boat was not justly entitled to, and to be paid for transporting, and all done by orders of those supposed to have authority to transport the goods, both military and Indian. Let the matter be investigated and probed to the bottom at once. If there is anything wrong, or frauds committed, the boat and officers are not responsible for them, nor are they in any way connected with it. Why not have the matter brought before the President, Secretary of War, Indian Commissioner, or a Committee of Citizens, a Military Commission of officers of the army or any other committee, or any court of justice in the United States, and there let the author of these charges prove them, if he can. I challenge an investigation. All my work on the Far West is open for inspection to the world, and I hold myself in readiness, and I am willing, and have always been, if called on, to testify, as far as I know, in regard to any and all transactions that took place on the Far West while I was on board. In the spring of 1869, when I was clerk on his boat Peninah, we took a trip for the same parties that had the transportation contract for Indian goods in 1871. Among the goods we took were 20 or 25 tons marked Grand River Agency. We were ordered by these same parties not to put the goods off there, but to take them on to Fort Rice, which we did, and delivered to the agents there. I never questioned the authority I had for doing so at the time. Why don't Kountz accuse me of that and charge me with being engaged in a fraudulent transaction? He knew about us carrying the goods that much farther up the river, as I wrote him from St. Louis, when the parties claimed a reduction in the contract price agreed to transport the trip, on account of the steamer Ackley taking a portion of the freight from where their boat was fast on a bar, that I had to lighten it, as it was all right when it was done on his own boat. He got the money for carrying the goods. It is also charged that I have been employed by Coulson since 1871 "to do his dirty work." It is needless to say that is doubtful false. I know of no dirty work to be done, and have never been asked by the owners of this boat, my employers, to do anything but the duties belonging to my position as clerk of the boat. I am sorry I can't say as much for my accuser when I was employed by him. He also says: "I suppose he was doing the bidding of his master. Poor devil!" I acknowledge but one living master—that is my father. I admit I am poor, but I am content with my lot. I consider myself his peer, at most anything he chooses. I am willing to place my record by the side of his, and I will compare favorably with his. He has taken advantage of my absence from home to assail me and stab me behind my back in the columns of his own paper, when he dares not do it to my face. No person with an honest conscience would be guilty of it. He has made these charges against me. I now call on him for the proofs. If he don't furnish them, let him be set down as a vile slanderer for all time to come. Truly yours,

JAS. I. EARLE,
Clerk steamer "Western."

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Forbes street, from Shady Lane to Hutchinson's road.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance of Councils passed the 29th day of March, A. D. 1875, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Forbes street from Shady Lane to Hutchinson road, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration, have made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a Plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on Monday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1875, at the office of the Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages or which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Report of Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Shady Lane to Hutchinson's Road.

EXPENSES.

Printing Ordinances and Notices	$15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	1 20
Serving Notices	3 60
Survey, Plan and Tracing	26 55
Viewers' time	45 00
	$90 75

BENEFITS.

	Feet.	Price.	
W. H. Irwin	918	2½	$22 95
A. D. Shaw	1,083	do	27 20
Dan Hutchinson	150	do	3 75
James A. Hutchinson for estate of William Wilkins, deceased	1,474	do	36 85
			$90 75

ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDAY,
M. EDWARDS.

June 14, 1875.

IN Spain a poor musician hanged himself at night with a cord made by rolling together a number of fiddle strings, but a favorite monkey amused himself by playing with his master's bow on this new sort of fiddle and made such a row as to wake up every one in the house, and the fiddler was cut down in time to save his life.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Second street to First street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the name of Second street between Penn avenue and Duquesne Way be and the same is hereby changed to First street.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Second street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Second street be and the same is hereby located as follows:—Beginning at a point on Penn avenue about (284) two hundred and eighty-four feet west of the west line of Third street; thence parallel with Third street to Duquesne Way, at a width of (60) sixty feet.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the vacation of Clifton street, between Nineteenth street and Twentieth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, that it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Clifton street, between Nineteenth street and Twentieth street, Twenty-sixth ward, laid out and plan approved by the Councils of the late borough of East Birmingham, be and the same is hereby vacated.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Fort Alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the center line of Fort alley be and is hereby located as follows: Beginning on the center line of First street as now opened and recded at its intersection with Penn avenue, thence along said center line to Duquesne Way.

AN ORDINANCE — Vacating Stanwix street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way.

WHEREAS, By the opening of Second street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne Way, Stanwix street from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way has become useless; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Stanwix street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way be, and the same is hereby vacated in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, approved March 22, 1869, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh."

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing the opening of Pike street, from Seventeenth to Twenty-first streets," ordained December 11th, 1871, and be and the same is hereby repealed and all proceedings under it discontinued.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the paving and curbing of Craig street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the paving and curbing of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, therefore

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the curbing and paving of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act to regulate streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Council relative to the same.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRUIT JARS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
180 Liberty street, near Sixth.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

JAMES LITTELL,
SUCCESSOR TO
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap3:p57

NOTICE.
The sale of the "Cherokee Strip Lands," in Kansas, advertised to be sold under sealed bids by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the provisions of Act of Congress, May 11, 1872, has, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, been suspended for the present on account of the financial depression in that section resulting from the ravages of the grasshoppers.
Further notice will be given of the date when proposals for the lands will again be received.
S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner G. L. O.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1875. 8

Summer Excursion Route Book
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy*, and *Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.
As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.
J. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. q92

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
AT WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 155, 167 and 169 Federal St
NEW AND DESIRABLE
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AT
Extraordinary Low Prices.
Hernanis and Grenadines
At about One-Half Prices of Last Month.
At 12½c, Striped Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 6¼c, Plain Black Hernanis, usual price 18c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Hernani, usual price 20c.
At 25c, Great Bargains in Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 37½c, Plain, Striped and Plaid Grenadines.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Grenadines, usual price $1 and $1.25.
From 50c to 75c, Extra Bargains in Best Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 12½c,
Plain, Plaid and Stripped Summer Dress Goods.
These goods were selling in June at 20 and 25c.
The Very Best Bargains!
Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
Debeges, Lustres and Mohairs, all colors.
Silk Poplins at 75c and 87½c, worth $1.75.
New Colored Alpacas at 25c, desirable shades.
New Summer Dress Goods, at 18¾ very desirable.
Splendid Bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.
Bargains unsurpassed in United States in
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
Extraordinary Bargains in
Dress Linens,
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, 25c, 30c, &c.
OPENED THIS WEEK
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL,
500 PIECES
Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
A full line of newest shapes
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS
FRESH LOT OF
Ladies' Linen Suits,
OVERSKIRTS
AND JACKETS.
FANS! FANS! FANS
The largest assortment ever shown.
Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink
SILK FANS!
With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Closing out at a great reduction in prices.
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

GOLD-EN LINES FOR YOU
ONLY 98c for 2 Button Kid Gloves.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 3, 1875.

Another dull day in business circles was the verdict of all business men yesterday. The announcement in yesterday's GAZETTE that the stockholders of the Nation Trust Co. had filed a petition in bankruptcy created quite a flutter in the early part of the day, but those well posted in financial circles paid little attention to it, as they have been expecting it for some time. The numerous suits brought daily, by the depositors, compelled these stockholders to do something, and as a last resort they decided on filing their petition. The costs on several suits brought amounts, in many cases, to as much as the claim, and with the dullness of trade, it became a matter of necessity to take this step. We do not think any depositor will lose by it, but it will give the stockholders time to turn around, and not be continually harrassed by their creditors.

There is an abundance of money for this, the dull season of the year, but parties holding it, as well as banks, will not let it out unless the very best security is given. We know where money has been offered at seven per cent., but it was to parties whose paper is never found floating on the market. In the course of a few days the payment of July bills will be in order, and if all will unite and pay their small bills promptly it will do more to help on the semi-annual settlements and benefit trade in general, than any other one thing that can be done. Too many put off paying their bills when due, using as a pretext that they cannot collect their bills. Let all pay on demand and start money afloat.

Bank stocks are still on the decline, and unless business revives, and soon, too, we predict they will still be lower.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117½	5-20's 1867	122
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾	do 1868—coupons	121¾
5-20's 1862	118¾	10-40's	117⅞
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	119¾	7-30's, 1st series	106
" 1865 new	120⅛	10-40's—coupons	119
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	101	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	74½
L. S. & M. S.	102	Toledo & Wabash	9½
C. C. & I. C.	130⅞	Harlem	140
St. Paul	33¾	Adams Express	99⅝
Do. Pref'd	53¾	American Express	65
Michigan Southern	88⅛	U. S. Express	41
Do. Central	68	W., Fargo & Co. EX.	79⅛
North Western Com	33⅝	Quicksilver	15⅜
Do. Pref'd	50	Fort Wayne	97½
Rock Island	103⅛	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	77⅞	Terre Haute	12⅜
Pacific Mail	39½	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	79¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (S)	50	Cen. Trans(B)	44½
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do	44
Leh. Co. & N. (S)	39¾	N. Y. R. T-30, (B)	93
Oil Creek(S)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	77
Lehigh Valley (B)	69¾		

NEW YORK, July 2, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3 per cent. Sterling was quiet at 486¼@487 for sixty day and 489¼@490 for sight. The customs receipts were $355,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,055,847. Gold opened at 117 and closed at 117¼. The carrying rates were 1@3. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $877,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. Government and railroad bonds are firm. State securities are quiet, except Tennessees, which are lower.

Wall streets generally were quiet to-day, as usual just preceding a national holiday. The attendance in financial circles was rather slim. Stocks opened in the main strong and higher. At the opening Lake Shore was depressed from 59 to 57¾ but quickly recovered to 58¾. Pacific Mail advanced sharply to 40¼. Western Union from 79 to 80, Northwest from 38¾ to 39, St. Paul from 53¾ to 54¼, and Erie from 14¾ to 14¾. At the final close stock were a little off from the highest point, and closed steady at the decline. Lake Shore was firm, and sold at 58@58¾. One of the leading Vanderbilt brokers was a heavy buyer of this stock to-day. The more confident feeling in regard to Lake Shore in late dealings arose out of the growing impression that the road has seen the worst, and that a large short interest exists in the stock. Erie was firm, and advanced to 15¼ closing at 14¾. Northwest was strong at 38¾@39, and St. Paul at 33¾@34, on the prospects of large crops in the Northwestern States. Investment shares were firm and the offerings light.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 160,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 37,000 Western Union, 9,000 Erie, 77,000 Lake Shore, and 4,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 118; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122; new, 119¾; do of '67, 122; do of '68, 121¾; 10-40s, 119; new 5s, 118¾; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100; Tennessee old, 46¾; do new, 46¾; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37½; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79½; Quicksilver, 15½; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo, 79; American Express, 55; United States Express, 43; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 17½; Erie, preferred, 23; Harlem, 130½; Harlem preferred, 140; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 33¾; preferred, 49½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 33¾; St. Paul, preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 9; do preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 109½; Chicago & Alton preferred, 141; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49½; Burlington & Quincy, 112¾; Lake Shore, 58½; C. C. & I. C. 4½; Illinois Central, 102½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22¾; Union Pacific, 74½; Central Pacific, 103, Union, 103½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾.

LONDON, July 2—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £65,000. Consols: Money, 94 5-16@94 7-16; 5-20s, '65, 106⅜; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, ex. div. 89; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 21.

PARIS, July 2.—Rentes 64f 75c.

FRANKFORT, July 2.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s '62, 99¾.

The Tennessee Cattle Trade.

A Nashville exchange says: We have heretofore alluded to the largely increased shipments of cattle over the Louisville and Nashville road to points east. That the trade is about to assume still greater proportions, there is not the least doubt. It only needs to be fostered by our farmers to a much greater degree in order to its very decided advancement. Previous to this season, very few head of cattle were shipped out of Nashville, though we have had advantages in the way of raising them that are not surpassed by any other section of the Union. During the months of January and February 218 car loads, and from March 1 to June 28, 100 car loads of cattle have been shipped from Nashville, making a total of 321 car loads, or 7,062 head. From May 27 to June 29, twenty-seven car loads of lumber went to Louisville, Cincinnati, and New York. Each car will carry an average of 220 lambs, so that there were 5,940 lambs shipped within the last month. These, at $3.50 per head, aggregate the sum of $20,849.40. The traffic in lambs has thus pretty fairly been developed. Now that the ice has gone into the cattle operation, it would seem that there ought to be no difficulty in raising cheap for the New York and other markets.

Chicago Lumber Market

CHICAGO, July 1.—The cargo market was again quiet and heavy. A good many sales were made in the course of the day, but they require to keep up assortments from day to day, and as stated this morning some are believed to have entered into one of their favorite combination schemes by which they hope to break the market eventually. Piece stuff sold at $9@$10 the rate for four straight cargoes of Manistee. Boards and strips were quoted at $9@$14, as to quality; lath at $1.50, and shingles at $2.40@ 2.60. No sales were made public.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn easier at 74@75c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Lard dull at 14@ 15c. Bacon steady and unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 2, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue very dull, and our merchants generally do not expect any very decided change for the better until after harvest. An eastern exchange, speaking of business prospects there, remarks: "There is no special activity to note in any department of trade. No one will venture to buy beyond the closest current need. There is but one assurance that gives hope for the future, and that is, existing stocks are steadily reducing, and must eventually, and not very remotely, touch bottom, when the actual needs for consumption will increase production to be followed by higher prices and more demand for money."

APPLES—The supply of green Apples is small, but equal to the demand; selling at $3@5 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—20@25c ₱ gallon.

BERRIES—Strawberries will soon be out of season; sold to-day at 10@15, as to quality and condition. Raspberries, of which the receipts are increasing, 15@18c ₱ quart.

BROOM CORN—The market here continues quiet, and devoid of anything new or important. A Chicago report, under date of the 1st inst., quotes as follows:—11½ to 12½ for No 1 hurl; and 13 to 14 for extra do. Such as can be worked into a choice hurl broom quotable at 11½ to 12½; good do, 9¾ to 10; good to choice stalk brail, 11 to 13c; inferior brush, 9@10, and crooked, 6 to 8¾c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Continues quiet, with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, but prices remain as last quoted. Prime to choice solid packed, 15@17.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged. Mediums, $1.30 to $1.35 per bush, and New, $1.90 to $2.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market continues easy, but, in view of the light receipts, prices are still maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 11 @11¾ in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; Apples, 7¾@8¾. Peaches, halves, 10@10¾.

EGGS—The market continues steady, with a demand pretty well up to the supply, and prices are sustained; 15 to 19 cents for fresh, guaranteed as such.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat fours, $5.75@6.25, the outside figures for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.25 to $6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $6.00@ 6.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues very quiet, and we do not look for any improvement until after harvest. Coffee is firm with every indication of this writing of an advance. Refined Sugars are firm, while Raws are dull and weak. Molasses, notwithstanding the supply in this market is light, continues dull; and the same is true of Syrups.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8½@9¾
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	26½
Rio Prime	22 @24	R. Java, ibpkgs	40
Rio Choice	25 @25	R. Java, loose	38½
R. Rio, lb pkgs	27		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7½@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8½@9		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	80@55		

HAY—The market for baled continues very dull, but there has been no recent change in the price quotable, $17 to $19; timothy, $20 to $22.

GRAIN—The main subject of interest has been exceedingly dull for a week or more past; hence, notwithstanding light receipts and reduced stocks, prices are by no means maintained. A Chicago exchange of Thursday, says: "It is understood here that a combination of strong parties are controlling the grain markets, and that orders for Europe are being received and quietly filled in this market. The fact that heavy operators are willing to readily exchange cash grain for July contracts also inspires confidence in a general way. The wheat harvest is a little backward this season, owing to the cold weather during the spring months, and some parties anticipate that the heavy receipts will arrive later than usual." The Oat market continues dull but unchanged; mixed, 62@63; white, 64. There is some inquiry for Ear Corn, and the supply is light; quotable on track at 50c for No 1 quality. Shelled continues dull and nominal at 75@78 free in elevator. Penna. and Ohio Wheat, $1.26@1.28 for red, and 1.25 counts additional for amber and white. Rye, $1.12@1.15.

POTATOES, ETC., ETC.—The market continues overstocked with Potatoes, and old stock has suffered a decline in consequence; former selling at $2 to $3 ₱ barrel; Cabbages, $2 to $2.50 ₱ hundred; Beans, $2 to $2.50; Onions, $1 ₱ bbl; Cucumbers, $1.25 to $1.50 ₱ box.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active, but prices remain unchanged. The export movement for the week ending to-day, as regard to Cincinnati, is materially reduced, the decline being chiefly in changing over from one month to another at the current differences, and, so long as these differences remain unchanged, little interest in most of the parties what the cash basis of the trade might be. Hence the speculative transactions could scarcely be regarded as a clear indication of prices that must have been paid for cash lots. There was no pressure to sell. We note that orders for meats are on the increase, especially on Southern account, but the limits are generally below the views of holders, who are few in number and not anxious to sell, as stocks are light, and the supply of summer-cured product is expected to slacken up [supplied]—that is, if we have any hot weather this summer.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
₱ lb	13½	tierces	10¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10¾	Do., half barrels	14½
Sm'l Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for sum-	
Dried Beef, Ex. Su-		mer use in tierces	14½
gar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., in bk'ts	18½
Cured, ₱ doz	@6.50	Do., in ¼ pails	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., ½ pails	17
Clear Rib Sides	13½	Do., ½ do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.00	Do., 1 do	17¾
Mess Pork, Card Oil		Carbon Oil	11½
Last Oil	1.12	Cheese	12@13
Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, $20 lbs			120 lbs
Mess Beef, 48 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs			$9.00

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 65@75c ₱ pair, as to size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Steady and unchanged at 8 cents for prime country, and 8¾c ₱ pound for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 2, 1875.

PIG IRON.

Business has been comparatively quiet since the date of our last report, as it nearly always is at this particular time, when it is customary for the mills to shut down for a few weeks to take stock and make repairs, and no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. The general outlook is not regarded as favorable to the producing interest as it was a month ago, for which there are various reasons. Manufacturers report, in addition to orders for the product clacking off, that current rates afford little or no margin for profit, and consequently cannot see their way clear to pay any advance for the raw article. The future of the market for pig iron depends a good deal upon the action of the mills; if they continue to buy just as their wants require, it is not likely that prices will be advanced; but if, on the other hand, they should, as is not unfrequently the case, contract for a time to the full supply, an advance is regarded as almost certain. Thus the matter stands at the present writing, and the probability is, judging from the present condition of trade, that the last month policy will be pretty closely adhered to. Twenty-four dollars, 4 mos may still be considered as the ruling price for good mill irons, and as yet the mills have been able to obtain all they wanted for consignment at the figure. Sales in pig iron on Foundry irons continue very dull. Following sales were reported.

ANTHRACITE.

50 tons No. 1 Foundry	$27 00 4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge	25 00 time

CHARCOAL.

44 tons No 1 Foundry Hanging Rock	$30 00 4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$24 00 4 mos
700 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

50 tons No. 1 Foundry	$27 00 4 mos
100 tons Neutral Gray Forge	27 00 4 mos
100 tons Close Gray	24 00 4 mos
50 tons Close Mottled	23 50 4 mos
100 tons Close Gray Neutral	23 50 4 mos
200 tons Low Grade Neutral	22 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

Manufacturers very generally continue to report trade in finished iron very unsatisfactory, and while they are hopeful of an early improvement, the indications at present are not regarded as very encouraging. Orders continue to fall off, as they usually do at this particular time, and, according to the report of last week, a number of the mills have recently changed from double turn to single, and a pretty general suspension during the first half of this month is probable in order to take stock and make repairs. Quotations are still made at $2.25@2.30, Pittsburgh, and 2.35@2.40, eastern classification.

NAILS.

The Nail trade is very generally reported dull, as it always is at this season of the year, and no decided improvement is expected before next month. Stocks, however, are light, and prices are still maintained; $3, 60 days, with the usual discount of 2 ₱ cent. for cash.

PIG METAL.—No. 1 Foundry, $27; No. 2, $26. Gray Forge, $24@25.

MANUFACTURED IRON.—Bars.—2.6c to 2.8c per pound.

RAILS.—$48@50.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
Lewis O & P'm	5
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LEASE.	
Lewis O & P'm	2
Fgh F & I Co	8
Kingh'n & H	4
Laughlin & Co	24
Nimick & Co	1
Total	70
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Dilworth Bros	2
Lucy Furnace	10
Jones & L	2
Clyde S & Co	2
Isabella Furnace	6
Nimick & Co	16
Lindsay & McCo	2
Reeds Co & Iron	1
Shoenberger & Co	4
Cambria I Co	25
Shoenberger & Co	5
Reese G & W	1
Graff B & Co	6
Spang C & Co	1
Total	61

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 2, 1875.

A steadier market prevails to-day in both Crude and refined. Sellers are scarce at the current prices, believing the low figures which prevailed during the past week were occasioned by a bear movement. Titusville, it is said, sold "short" considerable cheap refined oil, and in order to cover, a vigorous effort has been made to break the crude oil market. Other points except Pittsburgh, also sold large quantities of cheap refined. The supposition is those sales were made in anticipation of dollar crude, as the price at the time did not justify the refiner with parting with his product at the prices obtained. In view of the fact that a large amount of crude oil will be required for the balance of the year, and that the daily movement of crude from the Oil Region is in excess of the production, producers and taskers are not forcing oil on the market, but feel confident of better prices in the near future. Crude at the wells yesterday sold from $1 to $1.02½, and for immediate shipment on cars, $1.27½ to $1.30. The sales aggregated 6,500 bbls. To-day $1.27½ bid, and $1.30 asked for shipment. Refined a trifle firmer, with 9½c bid for Baltimore, without finding buyers. Philadelphia delivery steady: 12c is bid, and 12¾ asked. No futures are offering.

Oil barrels dull; cities, $1.30; countries, $1.15;

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Rushnell	Standard O W	1,500
O. J. Greer	Riverside O W	551
J. Rushnell	National O W	479
S. Spear	Iron City	243
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	74
Total		2,918

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
S. A. Stewart	George Pohl	501
National Oil Works	Warden F. & Co	311
Standard Oil Works	Warden F. & Co	468
Total		1,280

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and weak; No 1 spring $1.06; No 2 $1.02¾ spot or seller July; $1.03¾ seller August; No 3 99¼c; rejected 89¼c. Corn active; No 2 62¾c bid spot or July; 70¼@70¾c August. Oats unchanged. Rye steady at $1.03@1.04 August, 1.04 August, and firm; $1.32½ August; $13.50 September.

There will be no session of the Board on Saturday or Monday.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Flour: receipts 14,000 barrels; market steady; superfine western and State $4.30@4.80; common to good $5.00@5.15; good to choice do $5.20@5.75; fine white wheat extra $6.00@6.30; extra Ohio $5@7; St. Louis $5.20@6.80. Wheat: receipts 17,000 bush; market regular and unsettled; No 2 Milwaukee $1.21@1.21½; winter red western $1.32@1.36; amber $1.36@1.38; white $1.35@1.40. Rye quite at 90@91.05. Barley nominal. Malt steady at $1.45. Corn: receipts 35,000 bush; market firmer; mixed western nearer 75@80c; delivered all August; steamer yellow 76@77½c; white 64½c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Hops active and steady at 19@24c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9@9½c; prime to choice 9¾@10c. Molasses dull. Rice steady. Pork firm; refined 12½@12¾c; crude 5¾@6c. Rosin dull at $1.74@1.80. Turpentine dull at 32½c. Petroleum firm at $21.00. Tallow quiet; sales 50,000 lbs at 8@8.50. Cut meats dull. Middles dull; long clear western 11¾c; short clear 12c. Lard steady; prime 13 15-16@13¾c; prime Western steam 13¾c; city unchanged; western 13@13¼c. Eggs firm; western 19 ½@20c. Cheese steady at 9½@12c. Whisky firm at $1.21.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Sugar dull; jobbing common 8c; low fair to fully fair 9@9¼c; prime to strictly prime 9¼@9¾c. Molasses: 1,000 barrels sold for New York on private terms; jobbing common at 60@65c; fair 70@75c; prime to choice 85@90c. Flour: 500 barrels sold for Cuba at $6.25@ 6.80; choice extra $6.62½@7.00. Corn firm at 85 @90c. Oats quiet at 65@70c. Rye firm at 95c@ $1.05c. Hay firm; prime $25; choice $26. Coffee firm; no stock in first hands; dealers' stock 4,000 bags; cargoes, fair to prime 15½@15¾c; good ordinary 15¼c. Provisions generally firm. Pork quiet, firm and heavy; mess held at $21@21.75. Dry salt meats scarce and firm; shoulders would command 9¾c. Bacon scarce and firm at 10¾, 13¾@14c. Lard: good supply; dull; tierces 14¾; kegs 15¼@15¾c. Hams: choice sugar cured firm at 15@15½c. Corn meal dull at $3.80.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Petroleum firm at 12c for refined; 7¾c for crude. Flour dull and quiet at 10@12c; timothy $2.85@3. Flour dull and weak; extras $4.25@4.75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.12½@6.00; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $5.50@6.25; high grades $6.50@ 7.75. Wheat in moderate supply and dull; red $1.28@1.31; amber $1.31@1.34; white $1.30@1.40; spring nominal. Rye weak at $1.02@1.04. Corn: receipts 6,000 bush; western mixed 74@75c; yellow 76@77c; western steamer 75@76c. Oats firm at 62@65c for white; 60@65c for mixed. Whisky $1.19. Butter quiet; New York and Brandywine extra 25@26c; fancy 23@24c; Pennsylvania extras 20@22c; firsts 18@19c; rolls firsts 12@15c. Cheese firm; western prime 9½c. Eggs improving; western fresh 20c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steadier; Pennsylvania red $1.27 @1.30; other grades unchanged. Corn steady and firmer; western mixed 81c. Oats weaker; western white 48c; do mixed 47c. Rye firm and nominal. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions generally a fair order trade. Pork firm at $21. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 9c; clear rib 13¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10c; clear rib 13¾c. Hams 14½@ 15c. Lard steady; refined 14¼@14½c. Butter: high grades firmer, with an upward tendency; fair grades unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. Whisky $1.19. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 16½@19½c; Jobbing at 17@22c. Whisky quiet at $1.19.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 2.—Tallow 68s. Spirits petroleum 7½@8d.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Cotton irregular; middling upland 7 1-16; Orleans 7¼; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,500 bales for speculation and export; 6,100 bales American. Flour: extra State and western 22s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 8s 8d @8s 11d. Corn: mixed 31s 9d. Pork: western 72s 6d; eastern 82s 6d. Beef 72s 6d. Lard: Cheese 60s. Refined petroleum 9d; do spirits 7½d. Tallow 41s.

ANTWERP, July 2.—Petroleum refined 25f.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Pork, Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork quiet at $20. Lard steady; steam 13¼@13½c; kettle 14@14½c. Bacon steady and heavy; shoulders clear rib 11¾@12c; clear 12¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 11¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear 13¼@13½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.15. There will be no session to-morrow.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 2.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand light; No 1 white Wabash $1.30; No 2 $1.28; No 1 white Michigan $1.28; extra $1.30; amber $1.26. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed 75½@76c; low mixed 72c; low mixed 72¾@73½c; low grade 70¾; damaged 60c. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 old or new August; old and new 46c; seller September 39½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat higher at $1.31. Corn higher; 54@56c. Oats higher at 35c. Whisky steady at $1.18. Rye: no sales. Pork firm at $20.25. Dry salt meats nominal and unchanged. Bacon: only a jobbing trade.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 2.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@ 13¾c. Flour quiet at $4.50@5.50. Wheat dull at $1.00@1.10. Corn steady at 55c. Oats steady at 30c. Provisions firm. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12½@13½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10c; sides 13½@13¾c. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1.20.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—Flour quiet and very firm. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee spring $1.04½. Oats inactive; No 2 5½c. Corn lower; No 3 mixed in store 66c. Rye neglected; No 1 in store 95c. Barley entirely nominal; No 2 seller September $1.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats firm; No 1 State 46c; No 2 do 39c; white 42c. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 9¾c; Ohio Standard 10½c; small lots 10@10½c higher.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2.—Flour $4.60@6.25. Wheat: red $1.18@1.20; amber $1.15@1.20; white $1.20@1.22. Corn: car 60@63c; shelled 66@67c. Oats 55@57c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour, grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky $1.16.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 2.—Wheat higher; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.20; extra white Michigan $1.28. Corn unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 2.—Flour quiet; best city $6.25, Wheat dull; No 2 $1.27; amber $1.28¾. Corn firm at 68@69c. Oats: demand good at full prices; 36c. Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Beeves: receipts 1,600 head, making 4,450 for four days, against same number last week; good cattle firm and unchanged; poor Texas lower; poor to prime native oxen and steers $5@8.75; common Texas and Cherokee, 3½ @6.75c. Sheep and lambs: arrivals 3,750 head, making 9,750 for four days, against 7,400 same time last week; sheep steady at 4½@5¾c; lambs firmer at 6¾@10c, with a few sales at 10¾c. Swine: receipts 2,500 head, making 6,000 for four days, against 15,500 same time last week; none offered alive; dressed sold at a wide range, 9¾@10c.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Cattle: receipts 1,800 head; market fairly active for shipping; others dull and easy; one drove extra sold at $7.30; through Texans $5@6; fair to extra shipping $6.75@7.40; native butchers $5@5.75; one lot choice sold at $6; shipments 2,000 head. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; in good demand at full prices; sales at $5@5.30; mainly at $5.05@5.20 for heavy; $5.20@5.30 for light; a few sold above $5; shipments not given. Sheep: receipts 300 head; market dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Hogs firm; shippers $6.35 @6.45; butchers $6.50@6.75; butchers $6.75@7.30. Cattle firm; good Texan steers $4.75; fair $4.50@ 5.75.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Hogs firm; common $6.50@6.65; fair to medium $6.70@7; good to extra $7.00@7.25.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton quiet at 13⅝@ 13¾c; futures closed steady; sales of 14,600 bales; July 15 7-32@15¼c; August 15¼@15 9-32c; September 14 31-32@15c; October 14 19-32@14 25-32c; November 14⅜@14 17-32c; December 14¼@14 9-16c; January 14⅝@14 21-32c; February 14 27-32@14⅞c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The following is the comparative cotton statement: Net receipts at all U. S. ports for the week, 6,017 bales; last year, 7,698; total to date, 3,443,775; last year, 3,734,345. Exports for the week, 23,166 bales; last year, 7,178; total exports to date, 2,584,332; last year, 2,717,347. Stock at all U. S. ports, 186,850 bales; last year, 242,041. Stock at all interior towns, 47,666 bales; last year, 36,497. Stock at Liverpool, 1,040,000 bales; last year, 993,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 97,000 bales; last year, 96,000.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 507 bales; prices irregular and lower; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@ 13¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14@ 14⅜c; middling to strict middling 15@15½c; good middling to middling fair 15¾@16c; receipts 220 bales; exports to continent 3,156; coastwise 19; to Great Britain 2,229; stock stock 34,669; week's receipts 6,017; week's gross exports to continent 11,360; coastwise 342; to Great Britain 2,229; sales 1,900 bales.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Wool steady and in moderate demand, with the supply increasing; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 49@50c; extra 48@50c; medium 46@ 52c; coarse 45@48c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 46@48c; medium 48@50c; coarse 45@48c; combing washed 48@50c; combing unwashed 42@45c; fine unwashed 32@35c; coarse and medium unwashed 30@32c; tub washed 46@52c; extra and merino pulled 49@44c; No 1 and super pulled 40@43c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Business, although quiet, is rather more active with commission houses. Sprague's prints are largely sold at 7c. Bleached shirtings and paper cambrics are in better demand. Odds and Warren denims advanced ½c. Utica Nonpariel bleached shirtings are reduced to 15c. Kentucky jeans is in good demand, and fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are in fair request.

RIVER NEWS.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	Changes in last 24 hrs.—ft.	Kind of Weather.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	12	7	SE	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	10	6	SW	Fair.
LaCrosse, Wis	4	5	SE	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	15	4	—3	SW	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	7	4	0	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	22	3	0	SW	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	12	2		SE	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	8	0	E	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	24	6	0	S	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	7	0	0	SE	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	29	5	0	SW	Fair.

GEO. H. ROBERTS,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE river rose a couple of inches on Thursday night, but was stationary yesterday, with 3 feet 7 inches. Cloudy, with occasional showers, and the prospects are favorable for more water. Coal men still have hopes of a rise sufficient to let the coal fleet out.

THE Kittle Regler and John L. Rhoads left Cincinnati for this port on Thursday.

COMMODORE H. J. KOUNTZ arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburgh Thursday morning. He is well satisfied with the arrangements of boats leading in turn, and will remain in the line.

CAPT. A. H. SHAW, well known here, but who has been boating below of late years, has, we learn, abandoned the river for the present, and is engaged in supplying steamboats with vegetables at St. Louis.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says that the Utah, Fannie Tatum, Ashland, Clarksville, John Howard, and one or two other boats are to run between New Orleans and Fort Smith, in Arkansas River, next season.

SAM CORBIS, an old Pittsburgher, who was mate of steamers here some 20 years ago, but of late years has been boating below, was in the city on Thursday. He is visiting his family, who reside some few miles out in the country.

A very interesting letter from Bismarck, written by Mr. James T. Earle, clerk of the steamer Western, will be found in another part of this paper. It is a reply to the attacks of Com. Sevens upon Mr. Earle and others, in connection with the Missouri transportation contracts.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—The Kittle Hegler was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh last evening, with two barges in tow. She was drawing 3 feet, and her barges 30 inches. She had 500 tons iron, 50 tons clay, and 100 tons miscellaneous freight. Pilots, Jos. Alexander and George Littleton. Wharfage collections for the week ending last evening amounted to $145.60. The coll

HOME NEWS.

Accident to Serenaders.

About one o'clock yesterday morning three women, who were somewhat intoxicated, started to serenade a young couple in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, and while on the way they all fell over an embankment near the school house, and were more or less injured. One of them named Rose Keifer had one of her ribs fractured.

Change of Presidents.

The official announcement is made that Mr. E. W. Woodward has resigned the Presidency of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, and that Mr. Thomas D. Measler has been elected to the position. Mr. Measler took charge of the office July 1st. He is an able railroad manager, and the selection was an admirable one.

Gas Pipe Line.

It is proposed to lay a gas pipe line from the Vandergrift well, about eight *miles* back of Tarentum, in Clinton township, Butler county, and convey the gas that is escaping from it to the *mills* of Spang, Chalfant & Co., near Sharpsburg, thence to the mill of Graff, Bennett & Co. at Millvale, on the West Penn Railroad, and use it as fuel.

Badly Injured.

A young lady, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, is reported to have been badly hurt yesterday at the picnic held by the congregation of Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, on the West Penn railroad. The "flying-horse" broke and the young lady was thrown a considerable distance, by which she is said to have sustained injuries that render her recovery somewhat doubtful.

Runaway.

A horse attached to a wagon which was standing in front of Alderman Bolster's office, on East street, Allegheny, became frightened and ran off yesterday afternoon. The wagon was completely reduced to kindling wood and scrap iron, and the horse had one of its legs very badly injured by a broken bottle. The horse and wagon belonged to Constable David McKnight. No one was hurt.

Allegheny Fire Department Inspection.

A meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, when it was decided to have a public inspection of the Fire Department on Thursday, the 15th inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon. The entire department will meet on Montgomery avenue, where it will be inspected by the Councilmen and citizens.

The monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,555, was approved. Adjourned.

The Sixty-first Regiment.

A meeting of the surviving members of the Sixty-first regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was held at the Gerst House, on Madison avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, when the Committee on Constitution and By-laws submitted their report, which was adopted. The following officers were then chosen to serve the ensuing year: *President*—Gen. Alexander Hays; *Vice President*—John Nelson; *Secretary*—H. O. C. Oehmler; *Treasurer*—Henry Ruege; *Finance Committee*—Dr. Robert M. Tindle, W. G. Miller, George Richards, B. W. Baldwin, Robert Marshall.

Adjourned to meet on next Friday evening at the same place.

City Officer's Returns.

The Allegheny city officers have made the following returns, under oath, to the Controller of the receipts in their respective offices: O. Phillips, *Mayor*, $721.75; Chas. Davis, City Engineer, $64.00; H. C. Richmond, Superintendent of Water Works, $159.00; David Hastings, Clerk of Markets, $1,365.68; Alex. Hanna, Street Commissioner, W. district, $72.00; W. W. Tyson, Street Commissioner, E. district, $32.00; Geo. B. McNulty, Weighmaster Diamond scales, 137.35; D. J. Boden, Weighmaster Second ward scales, $246.20; V. E. Paulino, Weighmaster Fourth ward scales, $22.42; C. Hoch, Health Officer, $32.00; Wm. Greenawald, Bark Measurer, $325.76.

The Poor Guardians.

The regular meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday, Mr. Kincaid presiding. The report of the Superintendent of the farm showed a decrease of nineteen in the number of inmates of the Home. The report, together with those of the district physician, were approved. The bond of Treasurer Magee for faithful collection and care of the poor taxes was presented and received. Bills to the amount of $4,550, were also approved.

In accordance with the recommendation of a committee and the solicitor of the Board, a resolution was adopted providing for a final settlement with the County Poor Board for interest of newly annexed districts in the county property. It is proposed to take $7,000 in two equal annual payments, and the Board agrees to waive all further or future claim in case of further annexation. Adjourned.

Attempted Burglary.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock burglars effected an entrance into the residence of Lieut. Chalfant, who resides on Keating alley, in the Eleventh ward. The Lieutenant is on police duty until twelve o'clock, and had gone home at half past twelve for the night. About two o'clock a little daughter who sleeps in a bed room over the kitchen heard a thief prowling at a window below, and apprised her mother of their danger. Mrs. Chalfant not thinking of burglars, failed to waken her husband who was none the wiser of what had been going on until after the police. When the family arose it was found that a strip had been broken off one of the window shutters after which the shutter was pushed in, the window was raised, but it is thought the would-be thieves were alarmed by a noise and fled. Nothing has been missed from the house, and Mr. Chalfant thinks it was rather fortunate that something was not carried off.

City Surveys.

The Survey Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber, Mr. W. F. Aulin in the chair. An ordinance for the location of Bedford street, in the Thirty-second ward, was presented; also a remonstrance against the width of it. The bill was amended by fixing the width at forty feet, and it was then affirmatively recommended.

The following matters were referred to sub-committees. Ordinance re-locating Murray avenue; ordinance establishing the grade of Harrison street; petition for change of location of McCandless avenue; petition for and remonstrance against a portion of Harrison street; petition and remonstrance against the wide extension of Spring alley and a change of the name. An ordinance was ordered for a change of the location of Maiden street from Mary to Birkhammer streets. The pay roll for June, amounting to $1023.43 was approved and the committee adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Duprez & Benedict's minstrels played to an excellent house last night, it being their first appearance in Pittsburgh since last winter, and the warm greeting they received was but an honest and truthful recognition of their undoubted merit and ability, and conclusive evidence that the enjoyment they cause do so many a few months ago, has not yet been forgotten. Carneross & Dixey's combination was once the favorite here, but Duprez & Benedict have been making such rapid strides in public estimation that the former can no longer claim the honor of pre-eminence. The performance last night was "rich and rare." It sparkled with fun and was replete with comedy from beginning to end. All the jokes and conundrums were bright, fresh and crisp and the ear was greeted by no second-hand, stale attempts at wit or humor. Owing to limited space we cannot particularize this morning, but we do assure all amusement lovers that Duprez & Benedict's minstrels cannot be surpassed. Two performances will be given to-day, afternoon and evening, and two on Monday.

ALLEGHENY POOR BOARD.

Monthly Meeting Last Night.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor was held last evening, Mr. J. H. Morrison presiding, and Mr. R. D. McGonnigle, Secretary.

Mr. D. T. Johnston, Steward of the Poor Farm, reported that during June, 16 persons were admitted to the Poor department, 23 were discharged, there were 2 births and 3 deaths, leaving 135 inmates in this department. In the Insane department one person was admitted and one discharged, and one death, leaving 44 inmates in this department. Report received.

Mr. R. D. McGonnigle, Secretary, reported having disbursed $119.25 among the resident poor, and $26.95 among the non-resident, and $41.95 for incidental expenses. He collected $10.00 for boarding of paupers, and $155.00 for potatoes sold. Report received.

Dr. B. B. Smith reported that he had made 340 visits to the poor of the city, and had received 208 calls at his office. Report received.

The contract for furnishing the coal at the Poor House for the year was awarded to Dickson, Stewart & Co., at the following rates: Lump coal, eight and three-fourths cents per bushel; nut. coal, seven cents per bushel.

The Committee on Poor Farm was authorized to offer for sale all the lots remaining of the old Poor Farm.

After the approval of some bills, and the transaction of some unimportant business, adjourned.

Cook's Tours.

Cook Son & Jenkins' Excursion Book for 1875, containing over one thousand Tours, is now at hand and can be had on application, FREE, or by mail on receipt of ten cents. Every one should have it.

JAMES M. SEMPLE,
165 Federal street,
Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—Steamship Tickets by all lines as low as the lowest. tf

With your ice cream eat the Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. These goods are sold by many of the grocers, and at 91 and 93 Liberty street, at prices which are not extravagant.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Baptists at Leechburg will build a new $5,000 church this Summer.

REV. E. B. SNYDER is expected to arrive home from California next week.

THE new Presbyterian church at Pine Creek will be dedicated Sabbath, July 11.

REV. J. D. HERR will deliver the address before the Societies of Monongahela College next week.

THE Emory M. E. Church and Sabbath school picnic will be held to-day in Holeman's grove.

REV. B. F. WOODBURN will deliver the annual address before the Everett Literary Society of Mt. Pleasant Institute next Tuesday.

THE Monongahela Presbytery passed a series of resolutions complimentary to Rev. Wm. M. Coleman, who takes leave of that body.

THE Presbytery of Beaver Valley has taken the lead in the U. P. Church, in inviting the ladies to organize missionary societies.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, late pastor of the Five Will Baptist church at Latrobe, has changed his views and comes back to the regular Baptist fold.

TO-MORROW morning the pulpit of the First Baptist Church, corner of South Fifth and Carson streets, will be occupied by Rev. G. A. Moffat, of Latrobe, Pa.

SERVICES to-morrow (Sabbath) in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, by Rev. S. Young.

THE statistics as furnished by the Stated Clerk show that the average contributions per member to all objects in and through the U. P. church amount to $12.13.

COMMUNION services will be held in the South Common M. E. church to-morrow morning. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Baird, will be assisted by the Rev. J. M. Swan.

THE Rev. James Lafferty will preach in Dr. Howard's, the Second Presbyterian church, to-morrow morning at 10:30. There will not be any evening service. Sabbath school at 9 A. M.

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D. of Aurora, N. Y., elected last week President of the Pennsylvania Female College, in this city, has accepted. Dr. Strong is an educator of high reputation.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow at 10:45 A. M. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the services. There will be no service in the evening.

QUARTERLY meeting services will be held in the Liberty street M. E. church to-morrow. The Presiding Elder, Rev. James A. Miller, will preach, morning and evening.

REV. H. W. SPALDING, of St. Peter's Episcopal church, who in the West on a tour of recreation, was was called home this week by the sudden and alarming illness of a member of his family.

REGULAR services will be held in the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, to-morrow, the pulpit to be supplied by the Rev. E. T. Miller, of Liberty street church, and the Rev. J. M. Swan.

THE annual Conference of A. M. E. Zion Connection will assemble in Avery Church, Allegheny, next Wednesday. Bishop J. J. Moore, of North Carolina, will preside, Bishop J. J. Clinton, of New York, will also be present.

REV. HUNTER CORBETT, missionary at Chefoo, China, will preach in the Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, to-morrow morning; and in the evening at Braddock's Field. Mr. Corbett has been in China for about twelve years.

THE sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Eleventh U. P. church, South Side, to-morrow. Services commencing at 10 A. M. Evening 7½ o'clock. Dr. Osmond, the pastor, will be assisted by Rev. J. M. Jameson, of Hopewell, Ohio.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will dedicate a new Methodist church at Charleroi, in Western Ohio, to-morrow. He has a number of preaching and lecture engagements for the month of July, extending as far West as Iowa.

THE SABBATH afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, the regular monthly Missionary and Temperance exercise, in connection with the Sabbath school of the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, will be held in the auditorium of the church. Good speakers will address the meeting.

MESSRS. JOHN GRAHAM, and Frank Matthew Taylor, graduates of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be ordained deacons by Bishop Kerfoot, in Trinity church, in this city, on Friday morning, July 9th—services to begin at 9½ o'clock.

THE First U. P. Church, Allegheny, have granted their pastor, Rev. W. J. Robinson, a vacation on account of his health for the past, two months' furlough, and he will leave the city next week. There will be services on Sabbath forenoon during July, but the church, it is understood, will be closed during the month of August.

REV. MR. WILSON, pastor of the Sandusky street, Allegheny, Reformed Presbyterian Church, having been elected by the General Assembly to succeed Dr. Sproull, in the Theological Seminary of that body, will of course be obliged to resign his present pastorate. Mr. Wilson has been very successful in his present field of labor, and his congregation is loth to part with him.

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FRATERNAL COMPLIMENTS.

The Resignation of Rev. W. M. Coleman—Action of His Co-Presbyters.

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Resolved, That we bear testimony to Bro. Coleman's faithfulness and fearlessness as a preacher of the Gospel of Christ; that we cordially recommend him to the congregations and Presbyteries of the Church in which he may be called to labor; that we will rejoice in his future as in his past success, and that we will pray that he may ever enjoy the honor of a faithful minister here, and the reward of a faithful minister hereafter.

A Good Name vs. Great Riches.

With some business men, money-making is their only object, while a few prefer a good name to be given by selling goods of excellence at fair and living prices, of which number is R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, who keeps an immense and varied assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters, of the very best qualities, which, being sold at small profits, make his Boot and Shoe House the most profitable place in the two cities for buyers in this line of goods.

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Every article manufactured, whether for use or ornament, in the Terra Cotta line, can be had at reasonable figures, at No. 377 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The police of Allegheny divided $4,800 among themselves yesterday.

····The police force will be paid off in cash to-day from the Treasurer's office.

····The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet on Monday evening, if it can get a quorum.

····The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will hold a regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening.

····A great many of our weekly exchanges make the announcement that the respective publishers will not issue any paper next week.

····The cases of Zell and Hoffman, charged with the murder of Martin Ammon, of the South Side, some time ago will come up for trial next Tuesday.

····John Blackburn, of Engine Co. No. 11, South Side, who had just recovered from a broken arm, was unfortunate enough to fall yesterday and fracture it again.

····An "Iron City Detective Agency" has been organized with headquarters at No. 139 Wylie avenue. Alderman Joseph A. Butler is the General Superintendent.

····During the past three months 5,020,000 cubic feet of gas has been burned in the public lamps, city building, engine houses and market houses in Allegheny City.

····The extension of the Allegheny fire alarm telegraph to the foot of Troy Hill has been completed, all to putting up the alarm box, which although ordered some ago, has not yet arrived.

····Mrs. Fredericks and Mrs. Younkers, and their husbands, the alleged shop lifters, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor and were all discharged, the cases, not heard on three, and held on six.

····In response to a petition signed by a number of citizens of West Bellevue borough, the Grand Jury yesterday recommended the erection of a bridge over Spring run, at the expense of the county.

····A little daughter of Mr. Ed. Wibley, Chief Clerk of the Allegheny Postoffice, fell from a pile of stones on Esplanade street yesterday afternoon, and was so badly injured that medical aid had to be summoned.

····Jas. Merriman, from New Brighton, was walking along Wood street about seven o'clock last evening counting a roll of greenbacks, when a bad little boy snatched about $60 of the money and ran off with it. The lad was captured soon after and $50 recovered.

····Another haunted house has been discovered in Allegheny, where the hobgoblins seem to be very restless, according to reports in the gossiping board and the lights seen floating through the house. The neighborhood is in a lively state of excitement about the matter.

····Patrick Keady was committed by Alderman Burke yesterday to await a hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by Patrick Moran. The defendant is accused of stealing a pocket book containing papers valued at ten dollars from the father of the plaintiff, who is a blind man.

····John Messner, not the detective, who was charged before the Mayor with reckless driving, and thereby inflicting such injuries on a little son of H. Deboer that he died three days after, was let escape yesterday and was discharged, the evidence going to show that it was not his fault.

····J. M. Jacobs challenges John Jones to meet him in the prize ring within thirty days from the signing of articles and fight him for $250 a side. Inasmuch as John Jones is a pretty numerous man, it would perhaps be well for Jacobs to file a bill of particulars as to which Jones his remarks are directed.

····The suit of Peter Gily, a Manchester, saloon keeper, against Henry Coulter, the quondam boat racer, for the larceny as bailee of $50, which the complaint alleged he gave the defendant to make up a purse for a race with Scharff, was heard yesterday before Alderman Herrington, of Wood's Run, and the case was dismissed.

····The Pittsburgh Chronicle intends to have a centennial of their own about eleven years hence. That paper will then be one hundred years old, and from present appearances several centennial celebrations might be held by the Editor Sandboats of this old but flourishing paper, if the world lasts long enough.—*Elizabeth Herald.*

····Mr. Benney, of the Allegheny public library, makes the following report for June: Number of books circulated, 9,906; increase over the report of the month previous, 756; number of books circulated during the last six months, 36,592; increase over the same period of last year, 4,873; number of volumes purchased in May and June, 64; donated, 8.

····During the month of June there were issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital seven hundred and nineteen free prescriptions to the deserving poor in ill health for use during the past, two months' furlough, and he will leave the city next week. There will be services on Sabbath forenoon during July, but the church, it is understood, will be closed during the month of August.

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SIGNAL LIGHTS.

Action Taken by the Coal Exchange Yesterday—Resolutions of Thanks and Recognition.

The Coal Exchange held an adjourned meeting yesterday morning at their rooms, corner of Wood and Market streets, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to consider the communications of Pilot W. H. Hall and Lieut. C. H. Rockwell regarding the location and proposed changes of river signal lights between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. The report of the committee was presented by Mr. Shouse, as follows:

To the Coal Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Your committee beg leave to submit the following report: Committee met at the Coal Exchange rooms, June 30th, at nine A. M., Captain James A. Blackmore, Chairman, and carefully examined the communications of Lieut. C. H. Rockwell and Pilot William H. Hall, of the United States Signal Light Service, in regard to the lights now placed, and others yet to be placed, as suggested by pilot Hall, at points on the Ohio river, between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, for the guidance of pilots at night. We find that at nearly every point where lights have been placed, they are in the best possible positions. We have, however, suggested some changes, also some new lights where we consider them necessary. We suggest the moving of the light at Pt. Duffs at the foot of the high bank above the road, instead of to the brick church, as suggested by Pilot Hall. * * * Foot of Brown's Island, to be moved down about a boat length ordered some ago, has not yet arrived.

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····Jas. Merriman, from New Brighton, was walking along Wood street about seven o'clock last evening counting a roll of greenbacks, when a bad little boy snatched about $60 of the money and ran off with it. The lad was captured soon after and $50 recovered.

····Another haunted house has been discovered in Allegheny, where the hobgoblins seem to be very restless, according to reports in the gossiping board and the lights seen floating through the house. The neighborhood is in a lively state of excitement about the matter.

····Patrick Keady was committed by Alderman Burke yesterday to await a hearing on a charge of larceny, preferred by Patrick Moran. The defendant is accused of stealing a pocket book containing papers valued at ten dollars from the father of the plaintiff, who is a blind man.

····John Messner, not the detective, who was charged before the Mayor with reckless driving, and thereby inflicting such injuries on a little son of H. Deboer that he died three days after, was let escape yesterday and was discharged, the evidence going to show that it was not his fault.

····J. M. Jacobs challenges John Jones to meet him in the prize ring within thirty days from the signing of articles and fight him for $250 a side. Inasmuch as John Jones is a pretty numerous man, it would perhaps be well for Jacobs to file a bill of particulars as to which Jones his remarks are directed.

····The suit of Peter Gily, a Manchester, saloon keeper, against Henry Coulter, the quondam boat racer, for the larceny as bailee of $50, which the complaint alleged he gave the defendant to make up a purse for a race with Scharff, was heard yesterday before Alderman Herrington, of Wood's Run, and the case was dismissed.

····The Pittsburgh Chronicle intends to have a centennial of their own about eleven years hence. That paper will then be one hundred years old, and from present appearances several centennial celebrations might be held by the Editor Sandboats of this old but flourishing paper, if the world lasts long enough.—*Elizabeth Herald.*

····Mr. Benney, of the Allegheny public library, makes the following report for June: Number of books circulated, 9,906; increase over the report of the month previous, 756; number of books circulated during the last six months, 36,592; increase over the same period of last year, 4,873; number of volumes purchased in May and June, 64; donated, 8.

····During the month of June there were issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital seven hundred and nineteen free prescriptions to the deserving poor in ill health for use during the past, two months' furlough, and he will leave the city next week. There will be services on Sabbath forenoon during July, but the church, it is understood, will be closed during the month of August.

REV. MR. WILSON, pastor of the Sandusky street, Allegheny, Reformed Presbyterian Church, having been elected by the General Assembly to succeed Dr. Sproull, in the Theological Seminary of that body, will of course be obliged to resign his present pastorate. Mr. Wilson has been very successful in his present field of labor, and his congregation is loth to part with him.

THE Slabtown Israela Camp Meeting Association of this city, intend to devote one entire day at their next annual session, which commences on the 4th of August next, to the discussion of the temperance question and the good of the Sunday School cause. Prominent speakers from Baltimore, as well as those from our own city, are expected to be present on that occasion.

A SUNSET picnic will be held on the Leetsdale Camp Ground to-day. Carriages will be in waiting at the Leetsdale station to convey parties to the ground this morning. The picnic has been arranged for the benefit of the church, as well as a social entertainment, and to give persons who wish to attend the camp meeting to be held next August, an opportunity to secure a tent, or make other arrangements.

THE Pittsburgh Reformed Presbytery will meet, according to adjournment, in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Allegheny, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, on Wednesday evening at 7:45 P. M., for the purpose of installing Rev. S. Young as pastor. Rev. Wm. Young, of the First church, Pittsburgh, will preach the installation sermon and give the charge to the people. Rev. John Alford, the Moderator of Presbytery, will read the edict and give the charge to the pastor.

VERY many of our readers will be interested to know that the venerable David Cook Page, D. D., of the Episcopal church, will attain to the fiftieth anniversary of his ministry in September; and that some of the many admirers of his character and eloquence have requested him to commemorate the approaching event by a discourse in Trinity church, giving a review of his ministerial life, which we know has been marked by a variety of interesting events and experiences. We trust the Dr. Doctor will conclude to gratify his friends in this matter, and that we will be there to hear him.

THE *Emory Monthly*, published by the Emory M. E. Church, East End, makes this neat hit. "Wanted, at this office immediately, about a half a dozen good looking young men to loiter about the door and watch the people as they enter and leave the church. Testimonials will be required concerning previous occupation, moral character, culture, or social standing, as the duties of the position require a vigorous use of the eyes only, with no demands upon the intellectual or moral faculties. An early application will be necessary for those desiring positions, as the standing room is now pretty well occupied. If this meets the eye of a young man desiring such employ, he need not delay for a special engagement, but is authorized to proceed at once to his duties."

FRATERNAL COMPLIMENTS.

The Resignation of Rev. W. M. Coleman—Action of His Co-Presbyters.

Rev. Wm. M. Coleman has been released from the pastoral charge of the Ninth U. P. Church of this city, and has been granted a certificate of dismission from the Presbytery of Monongahela. This resignation was offered several months since, but the Presbytery refused at that time to dissolve the relation. At the meeting held on last Tuesday Mr. Coleman renewed and urged his request, which after many expressions by his co-Presbyters of confidence in him, and regret at his departure, was granted. Mr. Coleman is well known in this community, Pittsburgh having been his home and place of labor ever since his entrance into the ministry. He has during these years held his place in the esteem of his friends, not by time-serving sycophancy, nor by humoring himself to the whims of others, nor by neutrality at any time when right was battling with wrong, but by maintaining an honorable individuality and by working unselfishly with earnestness of purpose. This leaves a congregation between which and himself there exists a friendship unusually warm and which feels keenly the loss it has sustained. The following paper, prepared by Dr. Reid, was ordered a place on the records of the Presbytery.

WHEREAS, Presbytery has accepted the resignation of W. M. Coleman, pastor of the Ninth Church of Pittsburgh, and has granted him a certificate of standing and dismission; and whereas, it gives us sincere sorrow to part with one who has been a member of our Presbytery for upwards of fifteen years; and whereas, we wish our brother to carry with him the assurance of our continued respect and affection; therefore,

Resolved, That we bear testimony to Bro. Coleman's faithfulness and fearlessness as a preacher of the Gospel of Christ; that we cordially recommend him to the congregations and Presbyteries of the Church in which he may be called to labor; that we will rejoice in his future as in his past success, and that we will pray that he may ever enjoy the honor of a faithful minister here, and the reward of a faithful minister hereafter.

A Good Name vs. Great Riches.

With some business men, money-making is their only object, while a few prefer a good name to be given by selling goods of excellence at fair and living prices, of which number is R. Taggart, 129 Federal street, who keeps an immense and varied assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters, of the very best qualities, which, being sold at small profits, make his Boot and Shoe House the most profitable place in the two cities for buyers in this line of goods.

Terra Cotta.

Every article manufactured, whether for use or ornament, in the Terra Cotta line, can be had at reasonable figures, at No. 377 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of E. M. Lockwood and T. J. Lockwood, partners as Lockwood & Co., of Butler county, alleged bankrupts, a petition was filed and restraining order issued against Hugh McGilvery et al., to restrain them from disposing of certain personal property of the alleged bankrupts.

An order was granted on the members forming the co-partnership called the Nation Trust Company yesterday, to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupt. A motion was made for an injunction against certain execution creditors.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

This Court was engaged with the argument list yesterday.

In the case of John C. McGinnis et al. vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Jno. Vaughman, an injunction was granted against the defendants restraining them from using certain lands at East Liberty for other than railroad purposes.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of James Dougan, indicted for larceny, receiving stolen goods and larceny by bailee, on oath of James Scott, on payment of the costs by the defendant.

Fremont Seville plead guilty to a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by John Lofus.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. R. H. Emerson, previously reported, the jury is out.

BILLS IGNORED.

The Grand Jury ignored the following bills:

Abraham Schlossberg, false pretenses, and John Stoner, malicious mischief.

ACTION IN EJECTMENT.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday an action in ejectment was begun by Wm. J. Kountz, trustee of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, against Ewing Cunningham to recover 140 acres in South Versailles township. A summons was issued.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.

True bills were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury against Zell, Hoffman and Fishback for riot in the saloon of Jacob Sorg, on the South Side, at the time Martin Ammon was fatally injured.

A true bill was also returned against the Central Passenger Railway Company, for nuisance, in allowing cars to remain on switches on Fourth avenue, for eight or ten hours at a time, thus obstructing the travel on the thoroughfare. Gen J. B. Sweitzer is the prosecutor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

James H. Pangborn et ux. to Mrs. Rebecca Praul, May 27, 1875; lot in Elizabeth borough, in Walker's plan. Price.....$350

August Ammon et ux. to Joseph Erny, June 19, 1875; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, on Sarah street. Price.....$1,000

James Adair et ux. to Mrs. Mary Hawes, June 5, 1875; lot in the borough of Sewickley, in Sands & Adair's plan. Price.....$600

Jacob Bande et ux. to Charles Wachter, March 29, 1875; four acres in East Deer township.....$1,200

Samuel McCain et ux. to Robert McCain, June 9, 1875; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Cassatt street. Price.....$2,400

George Regelman et ux. to Jacob Regelman, March 12, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, on Dallas street. Price.....$500

John Grazier et ux. to George Regelman, November 12, 1872; same lot as above. Price.....$250

George Baler et ux. to John Nespel, July 8, 1873; half of a lot in Twenty-eighth ward city, on Union alley. Price.....$1,600

James Brown et ux. to R. R. Martin, September 1, 1874; lot in Reserve township, on Hill street. Price.....$500

John F. Roth, Executor, to Alex. Holstein, June 16, 1875; lot in Fourth ward, city, on Liberty street. Price.....$22,000

William H. Surles et ux. to William Stevenson, June 15, 1875; lot in Fayette township. Consideration.....$1

C. B. Richmond et ux. to Chas. Bartman, May 31, 1875; two lots in Nineteenth ward, city, on Butler street. Price.....$600

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Allegheny Postoffice, July 2, 1875:

Ladies' List